ant step has been taken towards the consum- State Boards of Agriculture, where such are or mation of so desirable an object as the estab- may be established. With agents in the States lishment of a department of Agriculture at and the different governments of the world, our Washington. This step is a bill framed by the producers will have all the advantages of in-Congressional Committee on Agriculture, re- formation that speculators can have.

Navy Department, for a copy of the bill, and ords, &c. also an able report from the committee accompanying the bill in which its passage is urged office and the giving of bonds for the faithful with great ability. Mr. Holloway, the chair- discharge of the duties and safe disbursement man of the committee, goes into a history of of the funds. the movement for such a department as started by Washington, and gives quotations from the messages of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, Polk, Taylor and Fillmore all of whom recommended the measure. insects, and other animals of interest to the far-Nothing definite however, we believe, has been mer. done until the present bill reported by Mr. Holloway, which throws the question directly be- retary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agrifore Congress for them to adopt or reject.

Mr. H. very properly remarks in his report, that "Agriculture is the basis of our national prosperity. It is the substratum of all our marks the progress of our country and its peo- responding agents." ple in wealth, enterprise, education, and substantial independence, is measured by the prosgenitor, after his expulsion from the garden of is called "case hardening." Eden, was that he should 'till the soil.' The great necessity which in the eye of Infinite Wisered with a thin portion of steel, or, it would be first, has ever since existed; and the experience is converted into steel. of all the world in all periods of its history, If our friend wishes to render, say one-half ntry, above all others, should this great interest be promoted." or whitewash.

to this subject, and urged the necessity of such is a mixture of hornshavings, burnt leather, and a department connected with our government sometimes bone-dust. These are put into a at Washington in order that this interest of all sheet iron case, or box, surrounding the piece of

appointment, by the President, with the advice second heating. and consent of the Senate, of a Secretary, who shall hold his office by the same tenure as the undoubtedly succeed in accomplishing what he Secretaries of the Executive departments, and desires in this matter. receive as a salary five thousand dollars per annum. The object in not making a full Secretary, and a member of the Cabinet, is to avoid, as far as possible, political partizanship. If a scientific department, it is to be hoped, whatever may be the changes of party, that this de-

cultural and rural economy, procure and dis- and to cut the garment accordingly. tribute seeds, cuttings, and bulbs, under such Corn. As yet, the prospect for a full crop rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

prosecute such investigations in agricultural looking promising.

state of the respective crops, and such other statistics as said Secretary may direct, and under and the "rot" is near at hand. dependent upon the commercial press of the ter-shall be made to supply its place. that operators and speculators in agricultural abound the year round. products have too frequently subsidized the Phillips, Sept. 1, 1856. press to advance their personal interests at the DEEP PLOWING greatly improves the produc sheep, horses, &c., &c.-all of which is easily creased production.

and cheaply obtained through the officers of each State, and these statements published from month to month, the producer will be enabled to form a correct estimate as to the value of each, without being mystified by the statements of interested parties or purchasers. This section provides for the appointment of corresponding agents in the different governments of the world with whom we have commercial relations by treaty, whose duties shall be similar to those of the agents in the States, and at like compen-UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL- sation. It is presumed the Secretary will select for these agents, whenever qualified, American We rejoice to find that at last a very import- consuls, and in the States the secretaries of the

ported and ordered to be printed. We are indebted to our friend H. Bridge, Esq., of the of the department, and the attestation of rec-

Section six provides for the taking oaths of

Seventh section provides for a library of works upon the subject of agriculture.

Eighth section provides for the collection and exhibition of specimens of seeds, fruits, casts,

Ninth section requires a transfer by the Secculture, of the books, papers, and all other articles now connected with his department. Section ten provides for the publication of monthly reports through the public press, or interests, and the degree of advancement which otherwise, of the facts clicited through the cor-

### CASE HARDENING.

To the enquiries of a subscriber, who signs perity of its rural interest. It is one of those himself "Young Mechanic," whether a piece of arts which, from the earliest periods, have been wire, say ten inches long, can be made hard, deservedly held in the highest estimation. One while the other part remains soft as wire usualof the first injunctions upon our original pro-

dom made this command imperative from the more proper to say that a portion of the outside

has fully demonstrated that the cultivation of of his piece of wire, or other iron, harder than the soil is of primary importance in securing the other, all that will be necessary to do will prosperity, and hence should receive the first be to plunge one-half into a mixture of materiand most liberal patronage of the Government. als which will yield or give carbon to the iron, It furnishes the material upon which the man- and it will thus become steel, and may be hardufacturer exerts his skill. It furnishes com- ened like any steel. As this must be subjected merce with its business, and is intimately connected with the moral, social and political inoxydizing or being burnt, with a coating of clay

We have called the attention of our readers The material generally used for this purpose interests might receive the attention and aid of wire to be case hardened. A wire is wound the nation, which its true importance demands. around the box or covering—the joints luted We should like to pursue this subject further over with clay mortar to keep out common air, at this time, but can at present only give an and the whole subjected to a red heat for some outline of the bill, reserving other remarks for time, according to the size of the thing to be and from cold. another time. We can only add now that we case hardened, say from half an hour to three hope and trust that Congress at the next session hours. The box or case may then be opened. If, on examination, the conversion of the out-"The first section of the bill provides for the side is not complete, it may be subjected to a

# JOTTINGS FROM PHILLIPS.

HAY. There was, in this vicinity, more than member of the Cabinet, the Secretary would an average growth of this indispensable article necessarily be a politician, and much of his time to farmers; but through the influence of almost necessarily be a politician, and much of his time would be devoted to the investigation of political questions, in which his department could have but little interest. As it is designed to have but his etrical an experience of the country of the make this strictly an economical, practical, and manure only, while much more remains uncut,

partment, like the Supreme Court, will remain ised ourselves with a fair crop, until the weevil, undisturbed, so long as it is well administered. mildew, rust and hail-storms have blasted the The second section defines the duties of the cherished hope by the destruction of whole fields Secretary to be, to collect agricultural statis- of this valuable production. Now we are entics, pursue investigations for promoting agrideavoring to be content with half a crop, or less,

of this cereal is good. The growth is good gen-The third section provides for the appoint- erally, and from one week to ten days earlier ment of a chief clerk, and four men of suffi- than last year. So are beans, as they are usucient scientific and practical qualifications to ally planted with corn in this section, at present

science and rural economy as he may direct, at POTATOES. This portion of the farmer's crop a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

Also four clerks at one thousand five hundred few days. An exuberant growth of tops, with dollars per annum, and four operators, at not more than three dollars per day when actually wet weather has left its mark, and they are now beginning to look bad-very bad. The stench Section four provides for the appointment in that already arises from a field of potatoes is aleach State of the Union of one corresponding most unendurable, in passing them after a genagent, whose duty it shall be to collect such agricultural statistics, information in regard to the that the loss in this part of the crops will be amount of land in cultivation, the extent and very severe. These that are latest, will suffer

such rules as said Secretary may prescribe; and APPLES. This delicious, healthy, and too shall receive such compensation as the Secretary much neglected fruit is nearly a failure. Ocmay deem proper, no one to receive more than casionally, a tree is seen with a goodly amount five hundred dollars per annum. The object and of apples upon it. Old cider, will, without utility of this section must be apparent to all. doubt, be "rare" next spring. Hence many an The farmers of this country have too long been ache and pain the less, if water-pure cold wa-

country for their knowledge of the extent of the Other fruits, berries, and vegetables of the crops, and the effect to be produced by a failure eatable kinds have been, and are, a fair crop; or abundant production. Without being dis- thus adding to the luxuries of living in Maine, posed to impugn the motives or denounce the where the partridge, the trout, the blueberry, conduct of the press, experience convinces us the blackberry, the sugar-plum and raspberry

expense of the producer. By correct statements tive powers of every variety of soil that is not of the extent and probable product of the crops wet. Subsoiling sound land, that is, land that in each State—the number of cattle, hogs, is not wet, is also eminently conductive to inWINTER WHEAT.

Why is winter wheat more liable to be winand middle States, but of the western and south- venient for reference :western States, that wheat on new lands stands

Alabama, at Montgomery,

American Institute, N. Y. City, the winter better than on old lands; and that this crop grows more precarious, in this respect, as the country grows older and is longer culti-

A writer over the signature of Y., in the published in Louisville, Ky., advances some ter more safely on new lands than on old, to the greater amount of vegetable matter which is undergoing decay and acts as a mulch to the

"Perhaps the shortest road to a knowledge of these difficulties will be found by instituting a comparison between wheat growing as practiced by the early settlers of Kentucky and the Wis same business as practiced by the farmers of the

Fifty years ago, this crop was of easy culture, too thin the plants tillered until the stools cov- instance: in your paper of this date, in speakered the soil. Fifty years ago, the plants were ing of mangoes, you say,—"soak in salt and so strong at the approach of winter, the farmers water several days," and then pour over them requently grazed off the blades without appar- "prepared vinegar." ent injury, and when the spring growth set in, the crop made haste to joint and bloom, and arbe made? How many days should the brine be made? How many days should the melons spring the expanding frosts have snapped most simple cider vinegar?

A few weeks since, you gave, as a remedy for the soil, and they lie more dead than alive apon "foot rot" in sheep, "a solution of blue vitrithe surface until new roots put out from the entakes place before they are ready (that is, strong water should be added? acter of the crop, and making it a sort of spring an article named in a beer receipt, given in the wheat, maturing so late as to be subjected to all Farmer a few weeks ago.

ture : for even now, after a mild winter as in obtained? makes new countries so congenial to wheat up ar covered with a coating of organic or vegetable State? Where can seeds of the same be obtainmatter, always going to decay by slow combus- ed? When should it be sowed? Can the lotion, but always being renewed by fresh growth. cust be profitably propagated here? And is it Subjected to constant cropping, this decay con- ornamental, and long-lived? mulching, and the plants embedded in and be- I think of various other interesting and imneath it are protected from excessive moisture portant questions that I may ask hereafter, but

to pass, and all assistance designed to secure a much oblige many of your readers, and better yield should, if possible, be applied in Franklin, Aug. 28th, 1856. AGRICOLA. advance of winter. The ground should be preof preparation once came under my observation.

It was this: A farmer of the Maryland school was hurrying to get in an eighty-acre field of wheat by the 10th of October, beginning to sow the local by way of bastening the process.

correctness or incorrectness.

correctness or incorrectness.

case, we will answer as we know or do not know, and leave the columns open for any others who may please to answer also:

1st. Mangoes. We leave this for others to on the 1st, and by way of hastening the process, he was harrowing in the crop on lands plowed well in August and September. When the 10th of October arrived, ten or twelve acres of the field were still unsown. Being behind time, according to tenets of the Maryland school, with this ten or twelve acres, he determined to grow plant and the school of t termined to cross plow and sow this part of 4th. We do not believe that the osage orange the crop in better style, which delayed the sow-will bear up against our winters. We have yield must consist principally in the application of fertilizers, of which there is an indefinite number; and as an example of their value in the premises, I may mention that a modest, thrifty farmer of this county has, for some the county has the county had the county has the county had th nure to a part of his wheat crop each year, with the most gratifying results, and that his twenty years, applied his stock of stable mas crop will not yield half that amount.

ARE THE WEEVILS ALL MILDEWED! Our neighbor, John O. Wing of Winthrop, THE TOMATO. It appears that the tomato has were deploring the damage done to the present many farmers' gardens. This should not be. crop, he was rejoicing in it, because of the extra By a little labor in enlarging the list of garruence of our present disasters. On enquiring the the grounds of his prophecy, he said that the had examined the wheat in several fields durng the wet weather and he had found that the PLANT FROM THE BEST. A Virginian farmer wet and drizzly weather which had caused rust in sending some fine corn to the Agricultural and mildew, and shrivelled the wheat, had also Office at Washington, says: "I have for twenty

STATE FAIRS FOR 1856

The following table shows the times and plaer killed in old and long cultivated soils than ces for holding the different State Fairs, the new ones! It is a fact observable in the very coming fall. The Canadian Societies are inbest wheat sections, not only of the northern cluded in the list. This will be found very con-

Canada West, at Kingston, Connecticut, at New Hav Georgia, at Atlanta, Commercial Review, a very excellent paper, Illinois, at Alton, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, 2, 3 Indiana, at Indianapolis, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 published in Louisville, Ky., advances some very good ideas upon this subject. He attributes the cause why wheat goes through the winducture of the cause why wheat goes through the cause which was a supplied to the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause which was a cause of the cause which was a cause of the cause of the cause why wheat goes through the cause of the cause which was a cause of the cause is undergoing decay and acts as a mulen to the roots of the wheat. The following somewhat copious extract from his communication will be read by those who feel an interest in the culture of wheat among us:—

New York, at Watertown, North Carolina, at Raleigh, Oct. 14, 15, 16, 17 (North Carolina, at Pittsburgh, Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26 (Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14 (Tennessee, at Nashville, Oct. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 (Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 12, 13, 14 (Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 8, 9, 10 (Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Oct. 7, U. S. Ag. Society, at Philadelphia, Oct. 7, 8, 9, 10 Vermont, at Burlington, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12 Virginia, at Richmond, Oct. 28, 29, 30, 31, & Nov. usin, at Milwaukie.

SUNDRY QUERIES ON DIVERS SUBJECTS.

Mr. Epitor :- Receipts given in newspapers and a fair return certain; even in lands sown are, often very indefinite in some respects. For

rive at early maturity. Now the winter grains remain in the salt and water? And what is seem feebler in habit, and farmers cease to value them as pasture plants. Now, it often hap-go through, or how, and with what be com-pens to a crop promising in autumn, that by

larged column, and a new germinating growth For instance: To a pound of vitriol how much enough) to joint and flower, changing the char- I would also ask how "ale yeast" is made?

Allow me, also, to ask : Are the osage orange

Again: Fifty years ago, no doubt a Ken- hedges well adapted to the climate of Maine tucky soil was much richer than at present : And which is preferable, the osage orange, or but a loss of fertility in the soil is no proper the hawthorn hedge? And where can the measure of the growing difficulty in wheat cul- seeds of the osage orange and the hawthorn be

1855, the whole breadth of land, rich and poor, What is the best season of the year for transreturns a fair yield, and in other cases poor planting evergreen trees, such as the pine, fir, lands in good heart make the best yield. From spruce, cedar, hemlock, &c.! And at what these considerations, it seems reasonable to in- other seasons can they be transplanted with fer that it is ability to afford winter protection comparative safety and success? Also, if there to plants, quite as much as extreme fertility, are any special rules to be observed in taking culture. A virgin soil in a state of nature is Will the yellow locust thrive well in this

tinues to go on without the renewal, and ulti- What sure remedy-if any there be-is there mately the clays of the subsoil come to the sur- for, or preventive against the black knot, or face. The humus of a virgin soil is a sort of wart, that destroys so many of our plum trees?

fear to tax you with more now. Considerations like these incline me to think Your answers, or answers from your practical that, in a climate like Kentucky, winter is the correspondents, to the foregoing enquiries, at trying ordeal through which the wheat crop has your and their leisure and convenience, will

Note. We verily believe our friend Agricola pared and left in a condition to neutralize the has a fertile and inquisitive mind as it regards ction of the frost, each particular case to be queries. We may as well state now, that, as determined by the good sense of the operator.

I have known good results to follow putting in from various sources, and published by the forea crop when clods lay scattered thickly above the general surface in which the plants were imbedded, and a remarkable instance of the effect correctness or incorrectness. So, in the present

2d. Foot Rot. We have recently made trial

ing to the 16th of October. In the following harvest, the lust sowing was first ripe, and the best wheat. Other means of increasing the for the English hawthorn to flourish in. The

5th. See last Farmer for note in regard to

nanured lot the present season bids fair to yield State, but it does not grow so large or so rapthirty bushels per acre, whilst the remainder of idly as it does in the middle or western States. It is also much troubled by a borer which often-Having already made this a long article, I times destroys it. Seeds may be obtained at hall reserve what else I intend to suggest for seed stores in Boston.

7th. Black knot on plum tress. Do not know any certain remedy, if we did, would proclaim it gladly.

the us the other day, quite jubilant with the been used in some parts of Illinois, and in the idea of a first-rate wheat crop another year.—
John's bump of hope, always large, was particularly animated on this occasion, for, while we mon than formerly, is still not to be found in mon than formerly, is still not to be found in mon than formerly, is still not to be roduce that was to come off in 1857, in consedence coulents, the farmers' annual expenses may

brought destruction to the weevil, which he al- years saved for seed the top ear of the stalks o found shrivelled and mildewed, as well as the that bear two and three ears apiece, and have in heat. We hope that this is true. We could this manner improved the corn." This corn is rell dispense with one year's crop, if, by its said to make a fine, white meal, and a most nuestruction, we should also be rid of this little tritious bread, which is much relished by all great destroyer. May he be everlastingly mil- who have partaken of it. The method adopted is worth the attention of our friends.

A SONG FOR SEPTEMBER. BY THOMAS W. PARSONS.

September strews the woodland o'er With many a brilliant color; The world is brighter than before-Why should our hearts be duller? Sorrow and the scarlet leaf, Sad thoughts and sunny weather,-Ah me! this glory and this gricf Agree not well together.

This is the parting season-this The time when friends are flying: And lovers now, with many a kiss, Their long farewells are sighing. Why is earth so gaily drest? This pomp that autumn beareth A funeral seems, where every guest A bridal garment weareth

Each one of us, perchance, may here, Return to view the gaudy year, But not with boyish laughter: We shall then be wrinkled men. Our brows with silver laden, And thou this glen may'st seek again, But nevermore a maiden! Nature perhaps foresees that Spring Will touch her teeming bosom, And that a few brief months will bring

The bird, the bee, the blossom: Ah! these forests do not know-Or would less brightly wither-The virgin that adorns them so Will never more come hither!

For the being Farmer AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

It is one of the encouraging signs of the ion is given to agriculture.

gress that Agricultural Fairs are now the order seed was called for in September. of the day; that they are not only held in the These fairs seem to be taking the old fashioned nusters, which we had in days gone by, that really did no good, were of questionable tento the State. We hail with joy the better condition of society, that believes practically in he spear into a pruning hook."

olidays to the people, characterised by pleasant the autumn. and social recreation. There are too many of of the furrows before the grass seed is sown. our people, both within doors and without that Yet first of all, after ploughing, the compost upon to work every hour of the day though grass seed. private festivity and amusement.

needs to excite thought. And man does not correct information in regard to it. wish to be simply a machine, a creature that can toil and do nothing else. Overwork certainly hinders the full development of the social

and intellectual character. The one who works with his muscles as if narrow world; his knowledge of what is the snow in Murch. tary as it might be. Fairs are designed to give turned over with a good plough, and put to

chemes to promote folly and encourage idleness. ple on it when they are after fall feed. the actual stage of growth which a people have always tell when that important event is to haparrived at. They are a daguerreotype view of pen, and as we like to let the sun in a little the real life of the people, so far as that life is earlier in order to hasten the ripening, we adtheir substantial qualities in the cheese and grass. their substantial qualities in the cheese and butter which they offer as the product of their with disadvantages. Farming is commonly

elevation of the tone of common life. It is common life that such fairs exhibit; and When the corn is topped in due season, and nen and noble-women of the land.

uicken a desire to make improvement; they labor may be accounted greater, which, we ouse up dormant ambition, and infuse a healthy think, has never yet been proved. timulus into the public system. Such marks September is the best month to make general of industry, such guaranty of living among improvements on the farm. The hay harvest is over, and cattle obtain their own living in the and exert a decided and desirable influence.

Make your calculations beforehand to attend. lying on the surface a whole year. Make your calculations beforenand to attend.

If you have anything rare or excellent, carry it.

Do not be selfish, but be at some trouble and expenses if need be, to belo on a good work.

Ilogs should have particular attention in September. Vegetation is rank, and they are now fed with half the cost of spring feedexpense, if need be, to help on a good work. ing. Fatting hogs will want a little old meal ..

FARM WORK FOR SEPTEMBER. Monday next will be the first day of Septer

ber. Some occupiers of farms will think that a month of leisure. Hunting, and fishing, and riding about, and nothing to do on the farm but to cut the cornstalks and put them in pikes. Why, bless ye, say they, it is not time yet to dig potatoes or to harvest corn. The cows have now the liberty to crop the fall feed, and they need no attention except to be milked night and morning. What have we to do in the farming line till we cut up our corn in

October, and strip off the husks! With such philosophy, and such reasoning as this is it wonderful that many a New England farm is run down and run out? And when we add, as we may, the practice of selling off half the hay and grain and keeping but few animals to make manure, we need not wonder that many farms have run out. No one would hire them and pay three per cent, on their estimated value. But September is really too important a month to be passed in this manner. If your bushes were all mown in August, so much the better, that is a good month to cut them, and you have

now lessure for more important improvements. September has now become quite an important month for sowing grass seed. The plan which we have been strenuously urging since January, 1839, in the Ploughman, and in a former paper which we began to publish at that date, has extended in all directions, and now it is practiced upon in New York, Pennsylvania, and many of the western States.

It has, indeed, produced quite a revolution in ine, that society is improving and that man is regard to the mode of managing grass landsising to a higher and truer civilization, the and now in many districts, as much grass seed fact that an increased and still increasing atten- is sown in September as in April. Inquire at the old seed stores in Boston, and you will be It is a most pleasing indication of real pro- told that fifteen years ago but very little grass

It is good policy to sow both in April and in veral counties of our own State, but that September. Farmers who have planted lands they are advertised to come off, the present one year in order to lay them down to grass the aftumn, in almost every State in the Union. next year, will sow spring grain and grass seed with it. This is the most proper mode for lands suitable for tillage. But we have many tracts which lie too low and flat for planting. We lency and were still attended with large expense of grain or with a good crop of grain or with cannot get in the seed in season for a good crop

Thousands of acres of land of this character beating the sword into a plough-share, and have been suffered to lie for long years, producing but very little grass. The new mode of There are several important uses which these treatment of these low and flat lands, enables gricultural exhibitions perform. They afford the farmer to do a part of his spring work in

and innocent recreations. Such days are of His teams are now strong and easily fed. He nportance, for "all work and no play makes can lay his furrows so flat, in many a field, that Jack a dull boy." It is one of the things we his harrow will not tear them up. After need here in New England, more days of leisure ploughing, the harrow should be run lengthwise ome kind. There are those who feel called should be theroughly harrowed in with the

tall, but it "binds out" the very first year. When Constant work dulls the intellectual faculties, a man tells you to sow a half bushel or a bushfor when the muscles are unceasingly taxed, el per acre, if you have any doubts about it, the brain is deprived of that stimulus which it make particular inquiry whether he has any

tainly hinders the full development of the social There is not so much danger of binding in this of dollars annually. case as in that of herdsgrass. Clover may be sown just before winter, and left to be buried hat was the end of life, necessarily lives in by the rains and snows—or it may be sown on

oing on among men must be limited indeed; Thousands of acres of low and flat land, not nd his influence can not be as much or as salu-suitable for planting in the spring, may now be s an opportunity to lay aside work for a few grass with a good prospect for a next year's days and relax the muscles, give scope to the crop. Much of this low land will yield a betsocial feelings, and afford a season of general ter hay harvest than the grounds usually devoted to tillage. You may plough a part only Those who look at things aright will duly of a very large field, and sow it without fencvalue such opportunities, and not deem them ing off-for cattle will not be inclined to tram-

Public agricultural exhibitions also give the Corn should be topped in the fore part of Seppportunity to bring together many of the most tember, unless you intend to pursue the modern mportant things that give wealth and import- method of cutting up the whole at the roots ance to the community. They are an index of just before the frost comes. But as we cannot onnected with the mechanical arts, with the vise to cut the tops and secure them in pikes. ne arts even, and exhibit the achievement of to stand about two weeks, when they may be seful talent and the tropies of inventive genius. packed in the barn. When we pursue this They bring the true public benefactors upon the course, we find that we can husk a bushel stage, with their fruit, their cattle, their horses, quicker than when the tops are left on till harheep, and swine. They also furnish the ladies vest time. We see no improvement in the with an opportunity of displaying the tokens of skill with the needle, of their appreciation of the beautiful in the flowers they present, of

Such exhibitions of what really is of much the arts. Their employers must teach them a done by hired men, who are not very skillful in practical importance to the public, can not be new trade—and this for one year only, as the regarded but as subserving a great end in the majority of laborers are hired for only a single

they now show who are among the true noble- the bundles are piked up to stand a couple of weeks only, the fodder is agreeable to all kinds They awaken a wholesome emulation; they of cattle, and no loss is sustained, unless the

with usefulness, must educate the public taste and exert a decided and desirable influence. Will not, then, the Farmers of Maine, with any other. Peat turf will burn this fall, protheir wives and their sons and daughters see to it, that the agricultural fairs, within their respective limits shall be attended to, this fall?

to mix with their vegetables, and new corn may

THE GREAT AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT

PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphians are wide awake in regard to the exhibition of the U. S. Agricultural Society, which takes place in that city next month. The local committee are straining every nerve to have the exhibition excel that held in Boston last year. The following paragraphs from the Philadelphia Inquirer give some idea of the extent of the preparations made for the

"The preparations for this exhibition at Powelton, Twenty-fourth Ward, are progressing rapidly. A very large number of workmen are employed. A large portion of the fencing has been already put up. The grounds within the enclosure embrace an area of about fifty acres, reaching nearly to the wire bridge on the North, and upon the South taking in the ravine and the old cometery near the Fairmount bridge. Upon the East the fence runs along the high water line, taking in the river road, and using up the former camping ground. A public road, thirty feet in width, will be left on the West of the enclosure between the latter and the Pennsyl-

vania Railroad. The ground will be double in extent that of the State Fair two years since. Many of the -heds are nearly finished, and they present quite picturesque appearance with their gable ends jutting toward the fair grounds. There will be stalls provided for twelve hundred cattle.

A prominent feature of the ground is the course for the exhibition of horses, near the southern end. The track will be nearly level, and great care is taken to adapt it for the purpose for which it is designed. The ring is half a mile in circumference, and near it there will be a stand erect that will accommodate eight thousand spectators. Inside this ring the tent of President Wilder will be located. The tents for the different departments of the exhibition, for the officers, for the banquet, and for the use of the Reporters for the Press, will occupy appropriate places on the grounds. Some idea of the extent of the buildings to be erected may be formed from the fact that in addition to the tents and marquees, over half a million feet of lumber will be required in putting up the neces-

sary temporary structures. The entrance to the grounds will be at the orthern and southern extremities of the area, and the exit gates will be located on the western The exhibition will commence on the 7th of October. The Butchers' Association intend to celebrate the event by a grand parade, for which active and extensive preparations are making."

GREAT DECREASE IN THE AMERICAN CLOCK Susiness. The New Haven Journal and Courer states that out of thirty-one clock manufactories enumerated by it, in articles on the subject, two years ago, four have been destroyed by ed manufacturing on account of small profits. There are still thirteen factories making clocks, the week; and who almost begrudge the leisure Our friends will recollect, that one peck of but only six of them running full time and of the Sabbath. This is a wrong state of things. herds, grass per acre is abundantly sufficient if with a full complement of hands. These six Man has a social nature and his good demands the seed is good—for if more is sown, it comes will produce about 95,000 clocks this year. recreation to be found in days of public and up so thick as to be matted—it does not grow The remaining seven factories will make about 48,000 clocks, so that the total productions of clocks this year will not exceed 143,000. The Jerome Manufacturing Company alone in 1853 and 1854 produced each year 445,000 clocks. It is estimated that nearly half a million of dollars has been lost in selling clocks under the cost within the last three years. The clocks for exportation have amounted to one million

> A FEW WORDS ABOUT SMUT IN WHEAT. In harvesting last summer. I discovered an ear or head which was all smut but five or six grains. I determined to try an experiment upon it. I sowed it in the first month. Four of the grains germinated, and I did not have one head or ear of wheat-all smut. Is there any way whereby we can completely eradicate it ! If so, we would like to have the information. We have fine harvest, but a good deal complaint of smut. D. FARLOW. New Market, Randolph county, N. C. [Smut may be in a good degree, if not entirely, prevented, by washing the seed thoroughly (the last washing in brine) and then rolling it well in dry powdered water-slacked fresh lime, some hours before sowing. After being thus treated, it should not be put into bags which have had smutty wheat in them.]

[Country Gentleman

AN EXCELLENT CEMENT. Five years ago, we applied a cement composed of white lead paint, hiting, and dry white sand, to a small tin roof that leaked like a sieve, it soon became nearly as hard as stone, has never scaled off, and had kept the roof, since then, perfectly tight. It was put on about the consistency of thin putty. Slater's cement for stopping leaks around chimneys, is composed of linsed oil, whiting, ground glass, and some brick dust. It is a good cement for this purpose; also for closing the joints of stone steps to houses.

(Scientific American

NEW KIND OF FUEL. A new and effective kind of fuel has been invented, in the form of balls composed of fire-clay, which, when put in the fire, soon become hot, and continue heated for a long time, while, of course, they occupy a considerable space which would otherwise be occupied by coal. These fire-clay balls last an adefinite time, and are said to effect a saving of 33 per cent. in the consumption of coal.

MILDEW. Mr. William Dyer informs us that papsuds are a sure preventive of mildew on conserving ; and that if freely administered they will even arrest the evil in an advanced tage. The publication of this may seem a little unseasonable at this time, but treasure the information up and it may be of value another

KEEP WEED SEEDS OUT OF MANUEL. Some seeds will live through almost any usual fermentation of the heap, and besides it should not heat and ferment. Many weeds cut in flower will still ripen seed, and as a general thing the seeds of our most pernicious weeds are most te-nacious of life. The fire is the proper place for

Now the Executive Committee and the Trustees consider that all the useful arts and mechanical trades are "connected therewith," and have made out a schedule of premiums embracing, as far as they were able, encouragement to

We hope and trust therefore, that you will consider yourselves invited to bring in something of your handiwork for exhibition. Ample and commodious room will be provided for your convenience, and facilities by Railroad and steamboats secured for your transportation to and from the Fair.

We have been gratified to learn that many of the mechanics of the State are about preparing specimens of their work for exhibition. Mr. Whitman of the Winthrop Agricultural works, informs us that he intends to bring forward specimens of his manufacture, and we hope that others who are in this business will also put in and show Mr. W. that he is not alone.

### THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Since our last report under this head, the weather has been all that could be desired, until to-day, Monday, when rainy weather has again set in. The reports from the potato crop are rather unfavorable from many sections of the State. The long continuance of wet mucky weather, in July and August, must be looked upon as the cause of this.

With respect to the crops, our renders will find a letter on the first page of this week's issue, from Phillips, which, on the whole, is encouraging. A correspondent writing from Bristol, Me., under date of August 28th, says :-

"The weather, since the first of August, has been very unfavorable to hay-making. During the greater part of the time we have had a thick fog, and for five days past, considerable rain. The wind has blown steadily from the South, and does still, although this is the thirteenth day since the sun has shone brightly upon us. As a general thing, farmers are not yet done having, having left their hay to harvest their grain. There are large quantities of hay and grain yet in the swath, and the weather is unsettled, the fog making in at night from the sea. The wheat crop would have been very large had the weather been good for harvesting it. The potato rot has made its appearance here, and I fear the crop will be very small. Corn looks well, and promises a good yield. Oats promise well."

The Bangor Courier says :-"It is stated that rain fell in this city upon

every day for twenty-seven consecutive days, up to Aug. 24. So wet a season for August has pro bably not been known for twenty years. By the rain gauge kept at the Lunatic Asylum in Worcester, it appears that 11 92-100 inches of rain has fallen during the first twenty-four days The fruit crop this year will be a short one,

crop. The New York Journal of Commerce says, "The predictions of a short peach crop are fully verified. There is no probability that it will exceed one quarter of an average. Prices are consequently very high; fruit which last year sold for 50 to 75 cents bringing \$1,25 to 1,50 per basket. Peaches are said to be selling in Chicago, Ill., at fifteen cents a piece, or only seven for a dollar.'

The wheat harvest of the United States is now gathered, and it is a good one-nay, an extraordinary one. The Journal of Commerce

"The returns from the wheat harvest of the United States are now complete, and it is set tled that the crop is of most excellent quality and if not the largest gathered since the settle ment of the country, is at least above the average, and will yield a large surplus beyond the supply of our domestic wants. The Journal estimates the yield at 150,000,000 bushels, and the probable export demand from all sources at 40,000,000. Upon this estimate, the export demand can be filled without creating any unusual excitement, but prices will not be likely to rule very low."

# WINTHROP FARMERS' CLUB.

We are glad to announce that the call to the farmers of Winthrop to form a farmers' club in that town, was promptly responded to by a respectable number who met on Saturday las at the town hall for that purpose.

Francis Fuller, Esq., was chosen chairman o

the meeting, and John May, Esq., Secretary. Remarks were made advocating the utility of such associations by Messrs. E. Holmes, Oaks Howard and J. B. Fillebrown, and on motion of J. B. Fillebrown it was voted to choose committee of three to draft by-laws and regula tions for management of the club, and Messrs J. B. Fillebrown, E. Holmes, and R. T. Jone

The meeting then adjourned to meet at th town Hall next Saturday, (13th) at three o'clock in the afternoon, in order to hear the report of the committee, and proceed to further organization of the club. Citizens of Winthron friendly to the project, are earnestly invited to

the Supreme Judicial Court in this Circuit. Judge Rice presiding, on motion of Hon. R. H. Vosc, Asa C. Patten of China, and Henry Clay Wood of Winthrop,-and on motion of Samuel Titeomb Esq., Malcolm Cunningham, of Augusta, were admitted to practice law in the Courts of this State.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION. The teacher scholars, and friends of the Universalist Sabbath School in this city will make a picnic excursion in the steamer Clipper to Little Swan Island, on Thursday of the present week.

THE STEAMER KNICKERBOCKER. This steam the accident to which, on the Hudson river, is noticed in another paragraph, the Albany Evening Journal says has rolled over, keeled up,

and will prove a total loss. Good Pans. Our thanks are due Messr Stanwood & Sturgis for generous samples of th different styles of steel pens, made for and imported by them. Any one in want of a good

CROWDED OUT. Notices of several new work

are crowded out by the election returns.

in the political campaign of the present year has minic lin for Governor, and that the Republicans have made large gains over their vote of last year. We give the vote of this city for Governor, in the difference of this city for Governor, and that the Republicans make the acquaintance of this genial monthly visitor. Published by Samuel Hueston, New York, at \$3 a year. or, in the different wards, as follows:

ermon's	m suc asmost		
Wards.	Hamlin (Rep.)	Wells (Dem.)	Patten (W.) & S
1	190	117	23
2	140	77	41
3	174	75	21
4	81	68	8
5	87	70	23
6	98	57	7
7	113	38	11
-		700	124
Tota	1, 883	502	134

Hamlin's majority, 247. The Republican candidates for Representatives to the Legislature, Jas. A. Bicknell and Wm. T. Johnson, were elected.

The Republican candidates for Senators from the Kennebec Senatorial district, Messrs. Jos. H. Williams, Nathaniel Graves, and Thos. W. Herrick, are elected. The returns, thus far, show the election of a large majority of the republican ticket for the Senate.

As a matter of interest to our readers we give the state of the vote in a few of the principal places in the State :-

•	Hamlin.	Wells.	Patten.
Augusta,	883	502	134
Bath,	600 maj.		
Newcastle.	338	51	36
Bristol,	334	215	28
Hallowell,	257 maj		
Biddeford,	773	471	104
Saco,	724	307	49
Mt. Vernon,	152 maj		
Gardiner,	713	179	79
West Gardiner,	227	24	3
Pittston,	330	125	60
Chelsea,	138	56	8
Richmond,	257 maj		
Brunswick,	170 maj		
Waterville,	368 maj		
Portland,	2445	1761	348
Fayette,	150	44	19
Thomaston,	346	326	20
Rockland,	368 maj		
Waldoboro',	298	248	229
Vassalboro',	150 maj		
Sidney,	116 maj		
Belgrade,	40 maj		
Farmington,	452	186	20
China,	366	121	6
Belfast,	561	353	
Palermo,	16 maj		
Winthrop,	183 maj		
Wayne,	174	81	15
Monmouth,	256 maj		
Windsor,	75 maj		
Readfield,	92 ma	j.	
Freeport,	381	121	71

We have also obtained the names of the rep esentatives elect from several towns, as fol-

Augusta-Jas. A. Bicknell, Wm. T. John-Hallowell and Manchester-Wm. A. Samp-

son ; rep. Winthrop-W. H. Parlin; rep. Monmouth-Geo. II. Andrews; rep.

Gardiner—Chas. Walton; rep. Bangor—S. F. Hersey, T. N. Egery; rep. Waterville-Josiah Drummond; rep. Portland—Thos. A. Deblois, Henry Fox, Edward Hamblin; rep.

Chesterville-David H. Chandler; rep. Phillips—Nathan'l Gammon; rep. Vassalboro' and Rome—N. B. Martin; rep.

Farmington-John B. Morrison; rep.

received a copy of the Portland Advertiser, with them in rations quite madequate to sustain life returns from 152 towns, in which the vote for any lengthened period. stands as follows:-Hamlin, 38,161; Wells, Fire at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Sept. 3. 22,708; Patten, 3,992; -majority for Hamlin

a copy of the Farmington Chronicle, extra, containing returns from the whole of Franklin York, Sept. 1. The weekly bank statement county, except five towns, the vote being, Ham-shows the following footings: Loans, \$109, lin, 2342; Wells, 1314; Patten, 78; Hamlin's 373,000; specie, \$12,965,000; circulation, \$8, majority, 950. This makes the aggregate ma- 589,000; deposits, \$87,176,000; being a dejority for Hamlin, 12,411.

John M. Wood, rep., is elected to Congress from the First District, and Freeman H. Morse, \$1,300. rep., from the Fourth. The Advertiser thinks the Republicans have also elected their candidates in the other Districts.

The triennial exhibition of the Massachuu setts Charitable Mechanic Association, which opens at Faneuil Hall, Boston, the present week, vill be worth a visit to Boston to witness. We copy the following notice from the Boston Journal, and shall speak more at length of it, hereafter :-

"The eighth exhibition of the Massachuset Charitable Mechanic Association which is to open in this city on the 10th inst., will unquestionably surpass all its predecessors in the extent, novelty and beauty of the display. Space has been secured for a large amount of new and useful machinery, for which abundant motive power will be provided. The halls are not power will be provided. The halls are now ss for exhibitors, for the benefit of whom most thorough and ample accommodations have been provided. A few cases have on Sunday night, while in a fit of delirium already been put up, and among them is a very elegant one from the Pacific Company of Lawence, which they design to fill with the various fabrics of their manufacture. The halls-Quincy and Fancuil—were yesterday connected by a self-sustaining suspension bridge, erected by Ammi White of this city, who is also the of this structure Catholic cemetery. inventor. The tension rods of this structure are connected with and radiate from the ends of the upper cords or roof, so that the entire weight in the centre is supported by the resistance of the pressure upward. Only light timbers are used in a bridge of this construction."

Here is the centre is supported by the resistance of the pressure upward. Only light timbers are used in a bridge of this construction."

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THE VERMONT ELECTION. The annual State ville Marble Company, whose loss is about election in Vermont was held on Tuesday of \$100,000, on which there was only \$17,500 inlast week. The Republicans carried the State surance. Several dwellings in the vicinity were by a large majority-estimated 25,000. The also burned, and a large number of families latest returns show that the vote for Governor, rendered homeless. The Crystal Palace was or in 188 towns, is as follows:—Fletcher, Rep., fire several times, but was not much damaged. 28,643; Keys, Dem., 9309; scattering 204. Utah. The Descret News, by the last mail. Fletcher's majority 19,130. This is a large says that owing to a combination of drouth gain over the Republican majority of the last cold weather and grasshoppers, the crops would election. The entire delegation of Republican be short. candidates for Congress is elected, by majorities of from 5,000 to 10,000. The Legislature stands-Senate, Republican entire (30); House, Republicans 183; Democrats, 13; with some evening, from a fearful accident. The draw on few towns to hear from.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. The gratifying in- ten feet of the gap. telligence of the safe arrival of the Arabia, at Liverpool, reached us by the Persia. When it from the Mexican republic include General La is remembered that she left Halifax in a leaky Vega, well known in connection with the lat condition, having been on the rocks near that Mexican war, Gen. Blanco, Gen. Suarez, and harbor, her quick and safe passage is a matter two other millitary gentlemen, together with of joy all who had friends among the passen- about twenty other exiles, military, lay and

THAT BIG CALF AGAIN. Mr. Wyman, a no- Cooley of Boston, twenty-one months old, while tice of whose calf we published last week, has on a visit with his parents in Bangor, accident since sent us an account of his condition on the ally fell into a well and was drowned. The 1st inst., when he was four months old, weighed 414 lbs., and girthed 5 ft. 2 in. His gain well, and jumped in after it, thereby seriously in weight has been at the rate of about two and injuring herself. The well was about twenty

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

EDITOR'S TABLE

Our annual election was held on Monday.

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. If there be any fun going on, in any part of Uncle Sam's do KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. If there be any or, for that matter, any where elsebeen beyond that of any preceding election for Old Knick is sure to hear of it and clap it in many years. At the time of our going to press, his "Editor's Table." The number for the we cannot, of course, give the whole vote of the State, but enough has been received to show that the people have made choice of Mr. Ham-

> CAMPAIGN SONGS. From O. R. Patch, pul lisher, Bangor, we have received a copy of "The Fremonter," a little book containing shor sketches of the lives of the Republican candi dates for President and Vice President, a num ber of campaign songs, &c. Price 15 cts. single; \$1,50 per dozen.

Cosmopolitan Art Journal. We are in ceipt of the Quarterly Journal published by the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and sent free t all members of that body. As an exponent of Art in America, this bids fair to be a valuable addition to the periodicals of the day. Published at 348 Broadway, New York, -office of the Cosmopolitan Art Association.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY. The September num ber came to hand in good season. The contents varied and interesting as ever, fully sustain the reputation of the work. As of special interes to its readers in this part of the country, we note an article entitled "Going to Mount Katah din," a well written account of a visit to th most noted mountain in Maine. Among the other contributions are, "Chile;" Hasheesh Eater ;" "The Children of the Queen," a chapter on the natural history of the bee "The Battle of Wilo-Wilo-a Conflict with Chinese Pirates;" and "A Historical sketch of the Jesuits." Published by Dix & Edwards, New York, at \$3 per annum.

Address at the State Fair. It gives us plea ure to state that the Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, o Burlington, Vt. has consented to give the address before the Maine State Agricultural Society, at their coming Show and Fair at Portland, on the 21st of next month.

## GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Wheat at Wilmington. The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal notices a new branch of commerce for the port, which is the arrival of daily trains at the depot of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, loaded exclusively with wheat from the middle and western counties of North Carolina, intended for direct shipment to New York. About 40,000 bushels have already been received, and 100,000 bushels more are expected to complete the present crop-that is, that part of it delivered before "corn harvest-

A Good Project. The Portland Advertise learns that a company of Canadians have purchased a lot of land on Cape Elizabeth, near that city, with the intention of putting up a hotel next season. Since the connection of Montreal with Portland by the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway, the "natural seaport" and the pleasant watering places in the vicinity, have been extensively resorted to by the Canadian people during the summer months. Increased hotel accommodations will attract a still larger number of visitors.

The Famine at the Cape de Verds. The New York Herald says letters have been received from the U. S. Vice Consul at St. Vincent, Cape de Verds, announcing the arrival of the first shipment of provisions sent out from New York for the relief of the starving population of the The above is all we are able to give this week. islands. The quantity of provisions remaining We shall have farther particulars in our next. at the time of this opportune arrival was so P. S. Since the above was in type we have small that it became necessary to distribute

dwelling houses adjoining, were burnt yesterday In addition to the above we have also received afternoon. Loss \$50,000. Very little insured.

Condition of the New York Banks. New crease of loans, \$814,000; deposits, \$2,350,000; and an increase of specie, \$50,500; circulation

A Successful Voyage. One of the most suc cessful whaling voyages on record, says the New Bedford Mercury, is that of the schooner James, Capt. Handy, which vessel arrived on Saturday Aug. 30, at Sippican. She is eighty tun burden, has a crew of fourteen all told, has been absent three months, and brings home 220 bbls. sperm oil, worth more than \$10,000. We understand that this schooner with her outfits

cost \$4000. Fatal Accident. Mr. Solomon Nickerson Bangor, Me., was found dead in the hold of a vessel on the stocks at Brewer, on which he was employed, on Saturday evening, 30th ult. It is supposed he accidentally fell into the hold. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a wife

Fatal Result. George Knight, a native Portland, Me., jumped from the third story tremens, and was killed.

Death of a Maine Man. An arrival at New York announces the death of Capt, Cotton of the barque Clementina, of Thomaston, Me., at Havana, on the 15th ult. He was buried in the

Burning of the Latting Observatory. This celebrated structure, built at the time the Crysult. It was occupied and owned by the Hyde

A Narrow Escape. We are informed, says the Boston Journal, that a passenger train or the Eastern railroad had a narrow escape, Friday Charles River bridge was up, and no light was displayed. The train was halted within about

Mexican Exiles. The exiles recently

Sad Accident. A little son of Charles E mother, missing the child, discovered it in the

ST. Louis, Sept. I. We have advices from Kansas to the 27th ult. The acting Governor, Shannon, was at Lecompton, and on the 26th issued a proclamation declaring the Territory in a state of insurrection, and calling on all lawabiding citizens to aid and assist the legal authorities to preserve the peace and protect the persons and property of citizens.

Gen. Lane is understood to have three parties statoned at different points in Iowa, for the purpose of receiving supplies or making his escape in case he is compelled to flee.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 2. Letters to the Republican dated St. Josephs, the 27th ult., state that Maj. Baldwin, agent of the Kickapoo Indians, has just returned from a visit to the Indians. He reports the country between Grasshopper and

just returned from a visit to the Indians. He reports the country between Grasshopper and St. Josephs, full of armed bodies. Free State who arrived in this city yesterday from Kansas. They confirm the burning of Ossawotamie, and the Kickapoo Reservation. Capt. Scott, with a hundred men, had moved in that direction, and hundred men, had moved in that direction, and the time, and the attacking party numbered at the forces were to join him, to cut off further to Josephs, full or an en were moving along the West and seven the Kickapoo Reservation. Capt. Scott, when hundred men, had moved in that direction, and other forces were to join him, to cut off further forces in that quarter to the ranks of the Free State men. The pro-slavery party were also stationing strong bodies of men along the Northern line of the Territory, to prevent the ingress and egrees of any Free State parties there, gress and egrees of any Free State parties there, and it is so well for the Missouri river, and it is so well for the territory of all persons unwilling to take up arms against the Freesoilers.

NEW YORK ITEMS. that direction. The pro-slavery men are arranging plans for a speedy concentration of their forces upon Lawrence. The excitement in the Territory and border counties continues.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. The Tribune special

corespondence gives the following details of af-fairs in Kansas partial accounts of which have already been received by telegraph:

already been received by telegraph:

Lawrence, Aug. 26. The rumors that large bodies of men were gathering together at Leavenworth, Westport and Little Santa Fe, for the amongst the crew of his vessel, and that there are the crew of another investor, here proved to be a supposed to the crew of his vessel, and that there are the crew of his vessel, and the crew of his vess enworth, Westport and Little Santa Fe, for the purpose of another invasion, have proved to be more than rumors. On Friday last the ruffians threw the engine boiler and other machinery for a saw mill into the Missouri at Kansus city.—
It was the property of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, and was consigned to the firm of Walker & Chick, forwarding merchants, and had not been delivered to the agents of that society.

New York, Sept. 2. During yesterday there were two deaths from yellow fever in Brooklyn, two at Fort Hamilton, and one at Governor's Island and five new cases. The disease generally has assumed a very mild type, and shows no

Lawrence waited upon the Governor at Lecompton, to see what action he was going to take in regard to these mobs which were about to march

If has assumed a very mild type, and shows no extension beyond the limits to which it has hitherto been confined.

A letter from Nicaragua positively affirms

They found Woodson acting as Governor. He was in the quarters of the officers in command of the troops, 800 in number, now in Lecompton. The committee stated to Woodson that the people of Lawrence were out of provisions; that their roads were blockaded by armed mobs; that two of their teamsters had been murdered, that two of their teamsters had been murdered, the world the desired to know what he would be the command of the troops, 800 in number, now in Lecompton.

A letter from Havana, in allusion to the activity recently prevailing there in the slave traffic estimates, from good data, that there have not been executed by the Rivas party, as alleged, and ridicules the rumors to that effect. A letter from Havana, in allusion to the activity recently prevailing there in the slave traffic estimates, from good data, that there have not been executed by the Rivas party, as alleged, and ridicules the rumors to that effect. A letter from Havana, in allusion to the activity recently prevailing there in the slave traffic estimates, from good data, that there have not been executed by the Rivas party, as alleged, and ridicules the rumors to that effect. A letter from Havana, in allusion to the activity recently prevailing there in the slave traffic estimates, from good data, that there have not been executed by the Rivas party, as alleged, and ridicules the rumors to that effect. and that they desired to know whether he would grant them a guard to their teams to Westport low fever are reported at Fort Hamilton since and Leavenworth, or leave them to guard their last dispatch, all of a mild character. Also

own teams and open the roads.

They desired to know, further, whether he intended to interpose with the troops to prevent this overwhelming mob from murdering, burning and pillaging, or whether he intended that they, the people of Lawrence, were to take care of themselves. These questions were asked Woodson directly by the committee, and that make the care of the second son directly by the committee, and that make the care of the second son directly by the committee, and that make the care of the second son directly by the committee, and that make the second son directly by the committee, and that make the second son directly by the committee, and that make the second son directly by the committee, and that make the second son directly by the committee. son directly by the committee, and that gentle-

man vouchsafed this reply:

That if the people of Lawrence would obey
the laws, (the bogus laws) and if he (Woodson) could have assurances to that effect, the proposed invasion could be settled in five hours; that he would bring the troops, of which he is commander-in-chief, to bear upon these mobs, and disperse them.

C. W. Babcock, the Chairman of the Com-

mittee, then said: Governor—Are we to understand that our position is this—that if we obey the bogus laws you will protect us with the whole force under your command, and if not that you will allow us to be murdered? Is that you will allow us to be murdered? Is that you position?

Yesterday, Cornelius K. Garrison, In Parallel of San Francisco and recently agent of the Transit Company, was arrested and held to bail in \$150,000 for alleged frauds on said company. It is alleged against him that he was employed. your position! Here Governor Woodson protested that he had no desire to see them murdered, but that the laws must be obeyed, and writs must be execu-

Some further conference was had with the commanders of the United States troops, but the committee came to the conclusion that if Lawrence is to be defended, her own citizens will

This morning a regiment of volunteers, most

ly residents of Topeka, and its vicinity, arrived here, and things look decidedly warlike. The forts built last winter are being repaired

hours, to defend Lawrence. The mob gathered to attack us have about three thousand in all, at Kansas, Westport and dollars.

Santa Fe. The mob at Big Stranger may not number over five hundred.

The battle will come on our transport of the pro-slavery mob, say. They 27th, so they, the pro-slavery mob, say. They of the Kaw river. The following is a correct list of the wounded

on the Free State side at the battles of Franklin and Titus Camp:

The six lower rectangular pedestals will be ornamented with G. W. Smith, Jr., formerly of Butler, Penn-

sylvania, wounded slightly in the head and leg; Arther Gunter, formerly of Boston, Massachusetts wounded very dangerously in the breast and chin—case very doubtful; A. W. White, formerly of Missouri, dangerously; Geo. Henry, formerly of Hartford, Ct., slightly in the breast; James N. Belson, formerly of New York city, James N. Belson, formerly of New York city, shot through the arm; Jno. Brooks, formerly of Mansfeld, O., dangerously;—Wells slightly; B. A. Clayton, formerly of New York, slightly in the ancle; Geo. Leonard, formerly of Mass., slightly in the back; Charles Jordan, late of Maine, slightly; John Crocker formerly of

Mass., slightly wounded in the head. These patients are in a temporary hospital well cared for, under the care of a board of surgeons, Dr. Prentiss at their head. There is but one doubtful case in the hospital, and that is the case of Mr. Gunter.

St. Louis, Sept. 4. Kansas dates to the 29th tate that fifteen hundred men under Atchison, made preparations to attack Lawrence on the 1st of September. The Free State forces in Lawrence are estimated at 1500 to 2000 men.

of the 30th, at Ossawattomie, between 300 pr slavery troops under Capt. Reed, and about the same number of free-soilers under Capt. Brown. The battle lasted an hour, when the free-soilers were routed, with the loss of twenty killed and several wounded. Brown and his son are both reported killed. Five pro-slavery men were wounded. All the provisions and ammunition were carried away from Ossawattomie, and the

Gov. Geary arrived here to-day, and proceed immediately to Kansas.

Later. Private advices from Kansas state that on Tuesday last, every Free state man was driven from Leavenworth, at the point of the bayonet, and all their property destroyed or

Forty sufferers arrived here to-day, entirely destitute. We will have fuller particulars to-mor CHICAGO, Sept. 5. Advices from Kansas via Nebraska city, report the Iowa road entirely closed by armed bands of Missourians, under command of Gen. Richardson, who was sta-

tioned near the boundary line of Kansas and Nebraska. One hundred and fifty emigrants near Nebras ka city, who were prevented entering Kansas, would, it was expected, attempt to force an entrance in a few days.

New York, Sept. 5. The Tribune special correspondent gives the following, under date

Lawrence, Aug. 27. Reliable information reaches us that the northern wing of Atchi-on's army has been divided up into three or nies of over one hundred each, and

fine, but cool for the season. There were no new cases of fever reported at Fort Hamilton yesterday, and it is remarked that nearly all the recent cases have been of a mild type, and

Yesterday, a committee of five of the citizens of ly has assumed a very mild type, and A letter from Nicaragua positively affirms that Dr. Livingston, the U. S. Consul at Leon, They found Woodson acting as Governor. He had not been executed by the Rivas party, a

New York, Sept, 4. Four new cases of two new cases at the Military Hospital.

and no deaths. All the cases previously reported one new case of yellow fever was reported

this morning at Gowanus, Brooklyn, one death at Fort Hamilton, and three new cases since the last report; also a new case of a mild type at the Military Hospital. One case of yellow fever was reported at

Williamsburg yesterday. The patent is Dr. W. H. Hanford, who had visited the patients a Fort Hamilton.

Yesterday, Cornelius K. Garrison, Ex-Mayo by the Transit Company as agent of their line of steamships between San Francisco and San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, in the year 1853, and continued in that office up to March, 1856, wher General Walker, at his instigation as is alleged commenced his crusade against the company During the period of Garrison's agency, he re During the period of Garrison's agency, he re-ceived for account of the company, upwards of \$3,500,000. His compensation was liberal, being \$60,000 per annum. This action is to recover the sum of \$500,000 for alleged defalcations of varied and peculiar description ap pearing in the complaint. The principal acts A strong guard is now placed around the city.

It is believed that from fifteen hundred to two-thousand armed men can be wised in the complaint. The principal acts of alleged fraud, as far as they have been yet developed, consist of fabricated vouchers for large sums, and of falsa charges for wise for large and other supplies. It is alleged that the de fendant, by his system of fraudulent practices, has embezzled upwards of half a million

VIRGINIA WASHINGTON MONUMENT. Thoma Of course not much dependence is to be placed Crawford, the sculptor, has concluded a con in the numbers which rumor gives. To avoid tract with Governor Wise for the completion of exaggeration, I have given the aggregate of the Wirginia Washington monument, by placing minimum of the estimates which I have heard. The battle will come off on Wednesday, the of George Mason, the author of the Virginia 7th, so they, the pro-slavery mob, say. They Declaration of Rights in 1776, the first made in America; Chief Justice John Marshall; General Andrew Lewis, the hero of Point Pleasant; and General Thomas Nelson, of Yorktown, di trophies representing the peculiar characteristic of the men to whose statues these pedestals be long. Mr Crawford sails for Europe on the 25th of September. It is expected that the equestrian statue of Washington, now boxed up in Munich, will be brought over from Amsterda during the autumn, by the United States steam propeller "Merrimac," Captain Pendergast. At Norfolk it will be placed upon a large ark, and towed up to Richmond.

Acceptate On the 30th, Mr. Sylvan Jackson, in attempting to bridle a horse tha had a sore mouth, drew the bit up quick, caus ing the horse to rear. The horse lost his bal on the chest, causing severe and perhaps fata

injury. On Monday, at Norway, Oliver Greenleaf, son of Mr. James Greenleaf, fell from a wagon and dislocated both bones of the elbow. Phy sicians were on the spot, and the limb was mediately set, and the lad is doing well.

On Wednesday, Percival Parris, youngest son of Hon. V. D. Parris, in attempting to cross the street before a carriage, stepped St. Louis, Sept. 5. Advices from Kansas stone and was thrown down. The hoof of the state that a battle was fought on the morning carriage passed over his legs.
[Oxford Democrat.

SAD ACCIDENT. We were startled on Monda

at seeing a man rapidly driven through our stre with his left arm dangling and the blood stream ing from it. On inquiry, it proved to be a Mr. Delano, workman in one of the shingle mills who had by some accident had his arm cut of at the elbow, by a circular saw. Dr. Lincoln amputated it about two inches above the elbow and the patient is now doing well.

MELANCHOLY DEATH. Mr. Edward Getchell residing with his father, Captain William Getchell, in Winslow, was found dead on Tuesday, a short distance from the house, under cironfiscated.

Mr. Phillips, the correspondent of the New York Tribune, and his brother were killed. The house of the former, and the store of the latter, were burned. It is said Mr. Phillips fired from his house, and killed two pro-slavery men. years of age, and unmarried.

GRASSHOPPERS ON THE UPPER MISSISSIPP The grasshoppers, or a species of locusts, are said to be making fearful havoe on the Mississippi. At Little Falls, says the St. Anthon Express, they destroyed corn, oats, wheat and everything of the grain kind which came in their way. At Elk River they appeared in a perfect cloud, and lighting upon a cornfield of twenty acres, destroyed the whole crop in a short space of time. At Crow Wing, on the farm of Isaac Moulton, they destroyed 5000 bushels of oats.

Texas. In the Texas House of Represent tives a bill has been passed which forbids all free persons of color to be brought within the juris-diction of the State for any purpose whatever, under a penalty for each offense of not less than \$100 nor over \$2000. Masters or owners of that they are scouring the territory from Easton vessels are, however, permitted to Delaware on the river; that they are driv-ing Free State settlers from their claims and puting men on them to hold them till after the for the education of the blind.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

deposit of birdlime was found on the island, but it was in a state of decomposition.

Washington, Sept. 2. The treaty which our government has been requested by the Dominican government to return, was, it is said, made by Mr. Elliott with Bobadilla, a mullatto, who was forced into the Senate Consulto by foreign influence, in order, as represented, to defeat the treaty with Gen. Cazneau a year ago. Elliott's treaty with Gen. Cazneau a year ago. Elliott's treaty with Gen. Cazneau a year ago. Elliott's treaty has been in the possession of our government about four months, but was not submitted to the Senate for ratification, as unofficial representations have prejudiced that bedr against the loss, but judge it to be about \$15,000.

Advices have been received by the administra-tion giving glowing assurances of Walker's ul-timate success in Nicaragua. It is understood here that Soule's visit to Nicaragua is in con-nection with the negotiation of the projected \$2,000,000 loan. There is nothing officially known here as to whether Consul Livingston had been shot or not, though the presumption had been shot or not, though the presumption is that he is still alive.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. Isaac B. Bowditch, Vermont, has been appointed consul general at Constantinople.

The ship Resolute, abandoned by the British

knot breeze swept to the westward. There is no guano within ten degrees north or south of the equator, beyond the influence of the Cordillers, because that is reliable to the conditions and the conditions are successful.

Islands Colony and the Musquito Indians, di-rect correspondence upon the subject of the Central American differences, was resumed with

has not expressed a desire to receive a Minister from Walker. The British government recognizes the administration of Estrado, the representative of that government which existed in Nicaragua prior to the invasion of Walker. Our government has never recognized the last a de facto government. When, in May last, Padre Vijil was officially received by the President, he was a Minister appointed by President Rivas to whom Walker was subordinate as Commander of the Army. It is the authority of Rivas only which is now recognized here as the legal one in the country. Wheeler has again placed himself in regular correspondence with Walker, but without instruction from the State department. In the capacity of United States minister he has written a letter to the British Consul at Leon, excusing the execution of Salazar, as a rebel against the true and constituted rulers of the State. The department has no intelligence that Dr. Livingston has been shot, nor no proof,

any kind of danger.
The party of President Rivas is in pos of nearly the whole country, and the fillibus-ters appear to be hemmed in within the limits of the capital and its immediate vicinity. Mr. Wheeler has not written official letters, what-

New instructions are to be issued to the state of the sta America is progressing with every prospect of a satisfactory adjustment.

RUSSIAN PURCHASES AT ROME. The conclusion of peace having once more left the sea open to Russian vessels, a large collection of works of rt ordered by the Russian government or by art ordered by the Russian government or by private individuals of that nation, in the various studios of Rome, and hitherto detained for ous studies of Rome, and hitherto detained for want of safe means of conveyance northward, inter-oceanic railroad between the Gulf of Mexwill shortly be embarked for St. Petersburg. ico and the Pacific, at Acapulco. Col. Albert Among these is DeFabris' colossal statue of C. Ramsey is authorized to form the company Milo attacked by a lion, while his hands are and take charge of the work. There is to be at imbedded in the oak he attempted to rive, a not office in New York and one in Mexico. unfit allusion to the Emperor Nicholas' fate in undertaking a task beyond his power. This monstrous production has been packed piecement in cases, each about twenty feet high, which are dragged through the streets of Rome by means of cables and windlasses from the by means of cables and windlasses from the charges. The Government guaranties six per charges and receives only as compensations of the road because responded until sculptor's studio to the wharf at Ripa Grande, comes productive, and receives only as compen-where they will commence their aquatic journey sation for the concession the right to carry the on the bosom of old Father Tiber.

[Cor. of London Daily News. WRECK OF A WHALESHIP—LOSS OF HER CARGO.

New York, Sept. 1. A letter from Rio Janeiro
July 10, announces the arrival at that city of
Capt. Cartle, of the Nantucket whaleship Barclay, which, as before reported, was condemned
at Tahiti. The schooner Heloise, Capt. Ward,
Cartle, of the Nantucket whaleship Barclay, which, as before reported, was condemned
at Tahiti. The schooner Heloise, Capt. Ward,
Co., in Plymouth, Was
chartered by Capt. Cartle
burned down early this morning. The building at Tahiti. The schooner Heloise, Capt. Ward, of New York, was chartered by Capt. Cartle to convey 1300 barrels of oil to Boston, and the 6th of July the schooner was wrecked thirty miles south of Rio Janeiro, and the vessel and cargo was a total loss. Capt. Cartle arrived at Rio Janeiro with only the clothes upon his person. No lives lost.

been to Greene on the excursion, and was returned home from the village, when he was as-saulted by four men, and the money taken. Mr.

Britain and that of Honduras, for the transfer F. was badly bruised. We learn that suspicion rests on several persons, but no definite clue has been obtained. [Democratic Advocate.]

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MANCHESTER, N. H.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. A dispatch from Washington states that the administration is exultant over the passage of the Army bill, and that the President would shortly make a visit to his friends in New Hampshire.

Washington, Sept. 1. The amount of estimates or appropriations lying over in the Quarter Master General's department, in consequence of the delay in passing the Army bill, reached about \$1,500,000 for which requisitions have been drawn and will be forthwith transmitted.

Orders have been issued from the Ordnance department for the recumption of works in the

Orders have been issued from the Ordnance department for the resumption of works in the Armories and Arsenals where it was suspended.

The Intelligencer of this morning publishes an extract from Commodore Merwin's report in regard to the newly discovered guano island in the Pacific. The Commodore says the island is covered with luxuriant vegetations, which is indicative of heavy rains, and the consequent worthlessness of the guano thereon. A large deposit of birdlime was found on the island, but it was in a state of decomposition.

Washington, Sept. 2. The treaty which our

ment about four months, but was not submitted to the Senate for ratification, as unofficial representations have prejudiced that body against it.

We have not time to estimate the 1050, william Patten was not insured. John Adams, Jr., was insured \$300 on his furniture. Wilson, Chency & Co. are insured, but for how much we cannot say. T. P. Webber was in-sured to the amount of \$2000.

## A GUANO EL DORADO EXPLODED.

Some time ago it was announced through the money columns of the New York press, where every bubble appears to originate, that several islands, not laid down in any map, had been discovered, and that guano existed there in discovered and that guano existed there in the fortunal for any nation quantities to make fortunes for any nation which chose to claim the islands. A stock com-The ship Resolute, abandoned by the British in the Arctic Ocean, and for the purchase of which from the American sailors an appropriation was made by Congress, for the presentation which from the American sailors an appropriation was made by Congress, for the presentation of her to the British government, will be refitted at New York. Capt. Hartsteine has been tendered the command.

Orders have been determined on by the Cabinet to go out in the next steamer to the government officers of California, relative to the revolutionary affairs in that State. The character approaching the islands:

"Intense interest appeared to prevade all minds, fore and aft, as the ship neared the

of the orders has not been revealed.

Washington, Sept. 4. The President contemplates leaving the city in the course of a fortnight, probably for the Virginia Springs.

Official accounts at the Indian Department confirm previous reports to the effect that the Indian war is nearly ended both in Oregon and Washington Territories.

The refusal of Comptroller Whittlesey to pass the requisition for extra pay for the clerks and the other employees of the two Houses has caused much excitement among that class. He deems the action of Congress insufficient to guide him in the premises.

Ground was broken to-day for the North guide him in the premises.

Ground was broken to-day for the North wing of the Patent Office. About 50 laborers are employed upon it.

The following is an extract from a private letter written on board the frigate Independence,

letter written on board the frigate Independence, to a friend in the United States:

"The guano island was represented to be more than 500 miles from the main, and more than 200 from any land, in a rainless region, and not laid down on any chart. Its position was kept secret until it was descried, when it proved to be New Nantucket Island, in lat. 15 min. north, and lon. 176.35 west, a long level island, about three miles in diameter, covered with vegetation, and surrounded by a surf of such character that landing was out of the question. There was no anchorage, and a four knot breeze swept to the westward. There is FALLING OF A PORTION OF BROADWAY THEAdilleras, because that is a rainy region."

(Correspondence Courier and Enquirer.) The last steamer brought advices from Mr. Dallas, representing that on the conclusion of negotiations with Honduras relative to the Bay of Islands Colony and the Musquito Indians, declaration occurred between the parties in redamage, but no arrangement was affected. the British government, and that the negotia-tions were progressing favorably. tions were progressing favorably.

The government of Walker has not been re-

THE FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL AT NEW HAVEN. New Haven, Sept. 5. The day has been one of great excitement here, on account of the Fire-men's prize trial. The city never presented a more lively aspect. The line was under march near noon, and was about a mile and a half in length. There were thirty-six companies, and eighteen bands of music, besides thirteen of martial music. The average number of men was about fifty to each company: flowers were freely thrown from the windows, and handkerchiefs were waved by fair hands, amid continued cheers. The machines were beautifully

This afternoon the prize trial came off on the Green, which was filled with a larger number of people than were ever there before at any one time. Nineteen machines played, each through 450 feet of hose. The first prize of \$500 was won by Rippowam Company, Stam-N. Y.,)-height of stream 153 feet.

No. 4 of Hartford, (Waterman's machine, Y.,)-height of stream 152 feet. The third prize of \$100, was won by Phœnix, No. 12 of Brooklyn, N. Y., (Hunneman's machine, Boston,)—height of stream 149 feet.

BOAT SNAGGED AND SUNK ON THE HUDSON RIVER. New York, Sept. 1. About 4 o'clock ever he may have done in his private correspondence, representing Walker's affairs to be in a prosperous condition.

RIVER. New York, Sept. 1. About 4 o'clock this morning the steamboat Knickerbocker, while on her way from Albany for this city, ran foul of the mast of a sunken vessel and immedi-WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. The purport of the instructions dispatched to California, is mere matter of conjecture, their contents being carefully concealed at the Department. They, however, relate more particularly to the Army.

New instructions are to be issued to the Governiance of the properties of the contents of the contents being carefully concealed at the Department. They, however, relate more particularly to the Army.

New instructions are to be issued to the Governiance of the bundled research of the contents of the c ever, relate more particularly to the Army.

New instructions are to be issued to the Goverand commanding General in Kansas.

where she soon after sunk. There were two hundred passengers on board, all of whom were saved by the sloop Mechanic, which hap-

> at over \$60,000, and her cargo is estimated at RAILROAD ACROSS MEXICO. The Mexican go Nicholas' fate in materials for the road are to be admitted free of

> > Mexican mails and troops at half price! company are to regulate the rates of freight and passage. It is said this privilege is the most liberal ever granted in Mexico or Central Amer-

in the State. ROBBERY. We learn that a Mr. Field, a milkman, residing in Auburn, was attacked and robbed of \$150 on Wednesday night. He had the various recent accounts of the conclusion of of t

THE LATEST NEWS

to the 23d ult., seven day

York on Wednesday mor The Persia saw the Ar ult.; at 3.30, off Stagg F The following summar of interest by this arriva GREAT BRITAIN. The been further prorogued to There is no politica D'Israeli's leadership w

ful to his followers.

The Queen of Oude, m monarch, was in England complaining of the East The proposition of the ment to extend the exem ty from belligerent captu is received in a liberal an the objection to its adopter from England; and the one of the ablest and mo provincial journals, reflec warmly commends its con ish government; urging t object, a separate convent ed between England an abolishing the right of ca erty in any future war be tries. Mr. Marcy's dispat lished, and its merit gener The Phœnix, screw stea be immediately fitted for Captain Inglefield, it is re

sion her for further search ate Sir John Franklin an Miss Nightingale has public demonstration by ingham. She is still at and it is said, the first visi be to her Majesty.

Heavy rains, just as the harvested, had excited som crops. In Ireland, harves two or three days entirely

crops are to some extent 22d, however, the weather fine. An English paper o The weather since Sur cite fears for the safety of a great part of which is st jury has, perhaps, been so as to affect to any exten people's food. The fears a ture. A return of that b so rapidly ripened the har on before the period antici right again, or nearly so, to the barley on the groun it possessed before the die respect to wheat, in some tion of it was carried las fine condition, without a from the time of its riper stack or the bay; but in bulk is yet standing in the cut, exposed to all the soc that which had been prev

weight or the passing stor sustained injury to some FRANCE. Napoleon w reported to be urging the Bonaparte to the throne on the American descenda his consent to the title of bestowed on Pelissier.

In the departments not harvest has been complet er; never could grain hav All accounts agree in sta productive departments are excessively abundant, do not yield so much as n for, yet the produce per Thus, in all that part of from the banks of the frontier, between two li Nantes as far as Dunkirk. bird flies, from Orleans t average, the produce in sl of last year by about 150 The imports at Marseille siderable than they were

up for any deficiency in SPAIN. The news fro occupied with the question material subsistence of t are not content, but the state of open insurrection ing Post says : "Altho ment of Spain, it is gen the Queen's advisers h present Cortes to be disso re-assembled according tion. 4. The National

may readily draw from th

Government, but that large cities were known It was thought tha be able to carry out his other military dictator v contains an order that I rye are to be considered a

cree permitting the impor

clare that Spain is tranque Madrid might be depen

The difficulty with Mer unsettled. PORTUGAL. There had in Lisbon, and elsewhere on the plea of dearness DENMARK AND THE SOU Minister at Copenhager London, whither he had fer with his government nd Dues, announced Britain to the Danish pla Tolls, and having them renations interested in the to the proportion of the authorized him to report proposed arrangement. ers interested having now the matter may be consid they are concerned. We tion or denial on behalf Government, of the state port of a Select Commit to become a party to the

chase its own exemption ITALY. A doubtful re France and England had tum to the King of Na-event of a refusal to com their representatives are Naples. The demands a a general amnesty and a cial reforms. The King sented to some of the red not to a satisfactory externot to a satisfactory externot been spread that the leate in favor of the more bria, but it gained little The American Consuldriven from a hotel by for presuming to rema (with which base coin t uged the legations, takir gold instead,) contained

Russia. Preparation

HOLLAND. At Antwe twenty-five years' peace The government of He sent to the principle of a to arms, recommended b



ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. The steamship Persia, with dates from Europ to the 23d ult., seven days later, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning of last week. The Persia saw the Arabia Sunday P. M. 24th ult., at 3.30, off Stagg Rocks, bound to Liver-

The following summary comprises everything of interest by this arrival :-

GREAT BRITAIN. The British Parliament had been further prorogued till November 13.

There is no political news, except that D'Israeli's leadership was becoming distasteful to his followers.

The Queen of Oude, mother of the deposed

monarch, was in England for the purpose of complaining of the East India Company. The proposition of the United States government to extend the exemption of private property from belligerent capture to property afloat, is received in a liberal and friendly spirit by the British press. The London Times intimates that

tries. Mr. Marcy's dispatch is extensively published, and its merit generously conceded. late Sir John Franklin and his associates.

Miss Nightingale has declined a proposed public demonstration by the people of Birmingham. She is still at home in Derbyshire, and it is said, the first visit she will make will

crops are to some extent damaged. On the 22d, however, the weather had again become fine. An English paper of the 22d says:

"The weather since Sunday last begins to excite fears for the safety of the bounteous harvest, a great part of which is still abroad. No serious injury has, perhaps, been yet to the wheat crop, francs for damage done to the Russian palace at so as to affect to any extent the supply of the injury has, perhaps, been yet to the wheat crop, so as to affect to any extent the supply of the people's food. The fears are rather for the fupeople's food. The fears are rather for the future. A return of that bright sunshine which so rapidly ripened the harvest and brought it on before the period anticipated would set all right again, or nearly so, for it cannot restore to the barley on the ground the fine appearance to the barley on the ground the fine appearance. With to the barley on the ground the fine appearance it possessed before the discoloring showers. With respect to wheat, in some districts a large por-tion of it was carried last week and housed in fine condition, without a drop of rain upon it from the time of its ripening to its going to the stack or the bay; but in other parts the great bulk is yet standing in the sheaf or lying uncut, exposed to all the soddening showers, and that which had been previously laid by its own weight or the passing storm must have already weight or the passing storm must have already "We have had an eventful week. On Months including the same extent." fine condition, without a drop of rain upon it

on the American descendants of Prince Jerome. It is said that the Emperor of Russia gave his consent to the title of Duke Malakoff being bestowed on Pelissier.

In the departments north of the Loire the harvest has been completed in delightful weather; never could grain have been better dried. All accounts agree in stating that in the most productive departments of France the sheaves row are excessively abundant, and although the ears do not yield so much as might have been hoped for, yet the produce per hectore will be good. Thus, in all that part of France which extends from the banks of the Loire to the Belgian Rance as far as Dunkirk, and the other, as the bird flies, from Orleans to Vouziers and the frontier, between two lines, one starting from Nantes as far as Dunkirk, and the other, as the bird flies, from Orleans to Vouziers and the frontier of Luxembourg, it is calculated that, on an average, the produce in sheaves will exceed that of last year by about 150 to 200 per hectore. siderable than they were last year, and the South may readily draw from that port enough to make up for any deficiency in its production.

The law is the sale of corporation and content of the sale of the

the Queen's advisers have resolved: 1. The a barbarous one, and we are pleased to notice present Cortes to be dissolved. 2. To be again its abolition." re-assembled according to the constitution of 1845. 3. A complete new municipal organization. 4. The National Guard throughout the Advices from St. Domingo to August 7 state that

Minister at Copenhagen on his return from London, whither he had been summoned to confer with his government on the subject of the Sound Dues, announced the adhesion of Great Britain to the Danish plan of capitalizing the Tolls, and having them redeemed by the various nations interested in the Baltic trade according to the varcerstice of the recognition to the proportion of their participation. He added that the Prussian government had also authorized him to report its acquiescence in the proposed arrangement. All the European powers interested having now signified their consent, the matter may be considered settled so far as they are concerned. We have seen no affirmation or denial control of the United State 126 years and 14 months old. Till within a very rear past she regularly attended church every tion or denial on behalf of the United States
Government, of the statement made in the ReSabbath, and till within a week was able to vis Government, of the statement made in the Re-

ITALY. A doubtful report was current that France and England had addressed an ultimatum to the King of Naples, and that in the event of a refusal to comply with their demands, their representatives are immediately to quit Naples. The demands are stated to comprise a general amnesty and administrative and judicial reforms. The King is reported to have consented to some of the required concessions, but not to a satisfactory extent. A report had also been spread that the King intended to abdicate in favor of the more liberal Prince of Calacate in favor of the more liberal Prince of Calabria, but it gained little credence.

the Czar on the 7th September, continued on a scale of great magnitude. It is to throw into the shade every former proceeding of a similar kind in Russia or elsewhere.

The Emperor was to make his solemn entry into Moscow on the 29th of August.

Count De Morny, the French Representative, had met with a distinguished reception at St. Petersburg.
The letters which we receive from St. Peters-

burg are full of details of the pomp which is to attend the coronation at Moscow. The ceremo-nies will have a character of Asiatic magnifimes will have a character of Asiatic magnin-cence, and of haughty grandeur, of which even Western Europe can form but a poor idea, and with which the splendor of the foreign Ambas-sadors, great as they may be, will but feebly contend. There is some curiosity as to what sort of a figure Mr. Seymour will make follow-ing in the wake of the Ambassadors of France ing in the wake of the Ambassadors of France, England and Austria, who will each have spent two hundred thousand dollars for this occasion. Our Minister's carriage will come after Belgium, and seventh in the procession, at a point where gold lace and swansdown, plumed horses, and proud flunkies will be in profusion.

THE EAST. The difficulties which have arisen between the allies and Russia in regard to the evacuation of Turkish territory, no longer oc-cupy the public mind. Kars has been given up British press. The London Times intimates that the objection to its adoption would not come from England; and the Manchester Guardian one of the ablest and most influential of the provincial journals, reflecting the sentiment of the commercial and manufacturing interests, warmly commends its consideration to the British government; urging that, if France should object, a separate convention might be concluded between England and the United States, abolishing the right of capture of private property in any future war between the two countries. Mr. Marcy's dispatch is extensively public mind. Kars has been given up to the Turks, and Constantinople has been completely evacuated by the French. There is no doubt entertained in Paris that all the other difficulties pending, the evacuation of the Isle of Serpents, the running of the new boundary line, and even the question of consolidating the two Danubian provinces, will be amicably and speedily arranged. On this latter question it is said Austria has indicated an intention of changing her opinion in favor of the consolidating, and from that moment the question may be considered resolved.

The Russian lighthouse men had been carried off from the Isle of Serpents by an English ship of war, and delivered over to the authorities at Captain Inglefield, it is reported, is to commission her for further search for the relies of the late Sir John Franklin and his association. The Russian lighthouse men had been carried

by diplomatic negotiation.

The Turkish government is said to be landed, and said the affair must be settled by diplomat-

ic negotiation.

The Turkish government is said to be conbe to her Majesty.

Heavy rains, just as the wheat crop was being harvested, had excited some anxiety as to the crops. In Ireland, harvest operations were for two or three days entirely suspended on account of the rains, and it was stated that the crops.

The Turkish government is said to be concecting a general treaty of commerce, to be offered to all nations, its leading principle being to circumscribe for the advantage of native produce the concessions hitherto made to foreign trade.

The Russians are forcibly re-taking from the

of the rains, and it was stated that the cereal Circassians the forts they abandoned during the

considered certain.

sustained injury to some extent.

France. Napoleon was at Biarritz. He is reported to be urging the claims of Prince Pierre Bonaparte to the throne of the Danubian kingdom, and to be considering what title to bestow on the American descendants of Prince Jerome.

The property of Russia gave by the contract of Maxico were aroused by the contract of t

average, the produce in sheaves will exceed that of last year by about 150 to 200 per hectore. The imports at Marseilles are now more considerable than they were last year, and the South

up for any deficiency in its production.

Spain. The news from Spain is entirely without interest. The Ministers appear only to be occupied with the question of grain, and the material subsistence of the people. The people are not content, but they are no longer in a state of open insurrection.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says: "Although we are still without any official declaration as to the future government of Spain, it is generally understood that the Queen's advisers have resolved: 1. The

country, to be disarmed. Official dispatches declare that Spain is tranquil—that the army at the Spainish Consul General, Segovia, is taking active measures to control the action of the Madrid might be depended upon to support Government, but that some troops in other large cities were known to be anything but loyal. It was thought that O'Donnell would not Affairs to recall, for correction, the recent treaty al. It was thought that O'Donnell would not be able to carry out his views, and that some other military dictator would succeed him ere long.

Madrid journals are to the 16th. The Gazette contains an order that Indian corn, barley and rye are to be considered as comprised in the decree permitting the importation of wheat and flour.

The difficulty with Mexico is said to be still unsettled.

Portugal. There had been numerous riots

Affairs to recall, for correction, the recent treaty megotiated with the United States Commissioner Elliott, on the plea that it contains some errors of form and language; but the real object is said to be to suppress the treaty in accordance with the demands of the Spanish Consul. Mr. Elliott is now at Washington, and will make a proper representation of the conduct of the Spanish official, who is said to be openly sustained by the French Consul, and secretly by the English.

Portugal. There had been numerous riots

PORTUGAL. There had been numerous riots in Lisbon, and elsewhere throughout Portugal on the plea of dearness of bread.

Denmark and the Sound Dues. The British Minister at Copenhagen on his return from London, whither he had been summoned to conformation to the schooner had been ordered not to the schooner had been ordered not to be summoned to conformation.

port of a Select Committee of the British House of Commons, that the United States had agreed Her faculties seemed to be unimpaired previous to become a party to the scheme, and to purchase its own exemption from the tax.

ITALY, A doubtful report was convent that

STORM AT THE SOUTH. Baltimore, Sept. 2. North Carolina and Southern Virginia papers bria, but it gained little credence.

The American Consul at Ancona was recently driven from a hotel by some Austrian officers for presuming to remark that the zwinziger (with which base coin the Austrians have deluged the legations, taking away good silver and gold instead,) contained an unusual quantity of alloy.

Holland. At Antwerp on the 17th, there was a brilliant celebration in the honor of the twenty-five years' peaceful reign of the King of The government of Holland had refused assent to the principle of arbitration before resort to arms, recommended by the Paris Congress.

Russia. Preparations for the coronation of the train, and killing five persons.

GOLD HUNTING.

CONCLUDED FROM POURTH PAGE. George now learned another fact, that Miss
Tracy was engaged to a neighboring gentleman,
Captain Maitland, who lived about ten miles
off, and that Ellen was on a visit to his mother,
who lived with him, at the time of George's who lived with him, at the time of George's arrival. Miss Tracy had sent off post-he

arrival. Miss Tracy had sent off post-haste a message with the joyful news, and here she was. There needs no attempt to paint the happiness that now reigned at Mount Tracy. Every one was now as blest as human beings can be. There remained no jarring chord in the spiritual harmony of the youthful lovers. Miss Tracy was supremely happy in having thus achieved the happiness of her friends, and Mr. Tracy, whose mild and benevolent heart rejoiced in all human good, was pre-eminently happy in this singular and fortunate reunion. The next day an expedition was made to Captain Maitland's, with whom George Widdrington soon established a warm friendship. His simple, yet gentlemanly and highly intelli-

His simple, yet gentlemanly and highly intelligent mind and character, were such as won iversally on all who were of an elevated and manly grade. His character differed much from that of poor Adam Swinburne, and could never take the same sacred place in his heart, but was one for which he soon felt a brotherly affection. The two young men hunted together in the woods and mountains, where the kan-garoo and emu still remained plentifully, and where the nightly howlings of the wild dogs told them that they never could want beasts for

so greatly were both George and Ellen Mow-bray delighted with the country, and with the society of their affectionate relatives, that they determined to settle there, at least, for some years. This resolve was received by their friends with exultation. With such a society they never could be lonely; and the noble features of that mountainous district, with its resources for the chase, and the scenery of its great herds of cattle which ranged the hills and hilly glades, its free, uncircumscribed rides, and an ample supply of books and music from England, gave

supply of books and music from England, gave a grand charm to their existence.

The following spring, George and Ellen, and Captain Maitland and Miss Tracy, were married on the same day, by a neighboring clergyman. The Captain took his wife to his own station, and George and Ellen remained with the kind and fatherly Mr Tracy. Since then, George's father and mother have gone over, and settled near them. Andrew, the other son, sticks to the old dwelling of Windy Haugh. The house of the Mowbrays is let.

of the Mowbrays is let.
Old Mr. Widdrington finds endless subjects of wonder in everything around him; the immense estates over which the flocks and herds wander; the very little land put under the plow; the trange, jumping creatures, the kangaroos, and the long-legged runners, the emus, vastly amazed him; and not less, that the hares jump like the kangaroos, and the rabbits have got up into the trees. The natives, too, excite his wrath and trees. The natives, too, excite his wrath and contempt; poor, feckless things, rambling about worse than gipsies, and doweright arrant beggars, where there is such a scarcity of labor. He believes they have grown black by never washing themselves, and rubbing grease over them to keep off the flies, which, he thinks, catches the soot of their fires, that they sit over

for days together.

In one of George's journeys down to Melbourne, he came across Tom Boyd, tending his flock on a very solitary station, and, as he had read all his books, and was just thinking of going home, he has persuaded him to exchange sheep for cattle, and Tom has done it, and gone

Dale people, and who knew all about Simonside Moor, Otterburne, and the Border.

We think it would be difficult to find a more congenial knot of people than is now settled about Mount Tracy. Sometimes, indeed, the Widdringtons and Tom Boyd talk themselves into such fits of enthusiasm, about Border raids, the Douglas, the Percy, and all the tales of moss-troopers that lay about Liddesdale and Lynedale, with wraiths and haunted castles, that they think there's no place like Northumberland, and that some day they will go there again; but in our opinion, it will not be to-mortal again; but in our opinion, it will not be to-mortal again; but in our opinion, it will not be to-mortal first transfer and the Border.

KINS.

In Dexter, Mr. R. SAMPSON to Mrs. RHODA P. DUNHAM of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BERNER of Banger, to Miss Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BERNER of Banger, to Miss HARRIET SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SUZABERI VICTORIA THING.

In Bavdeniner, 3d inst., Mr. GEORGE M: HOLMES to Miss BERNIET SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SHAWLER of Banger, to Miss HARRIET SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SHAWLER of Banger, to Miss Manna Alaking of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Boston, to Miss HARRIET SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SHAWLER of Banger, to Miss Manna Alaking of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Boston, to Miss Harrier SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SHAWLER of Banger, to Miss Manna Alaking of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Harrier SHAW; 224 olt., Mr. SAMUEL SHAWLER of Banger, to Miss Manna Alaking of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Manna Alaking of Sangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Banger, to Miss Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Bangerville; Mr. JOHN N. BARNER of Bangervil

the value of many millions of francs, are in circulation. The forgeries are so ingeniously executed that several of the most experienced In this city, at the Insane Hospital, WM. FORSYTH, aged executed that several of the most experienced clerks in the bank were unable to detect them. It was only after a bundle of suspected notes had been minutely scrutinized by several persons that the minute difference between the false and the genuine paper was detected. It was then found that out of a parcel of 88 notes 87 were forgeries. The affair is so serious that orders have been given at the government office not to receive notes in payment at all, unless they are marked as good by the bank. Instances have been mentioned to me to-day of notes offered in payment of stamp duties being refused.

In the losane Hospital, WM. FORSYTH, aged 41.

In Parkersburg, Va., 22d ult., ALICE JOHNSON PIKE, only daughter of Dauiel T. Pike of this city, steel 18 ms. Evenon, 19th only daughter of David Leighton, aged 69 years 6 months. In Bowdoin, 29th ult., DANIEL CAMPBELL, aged 83 yrs. 10 months.

In Medic, July 34, HANNAH PHINNEY, aged 61; August 20th, VANDELIA AUGUSTA BUCK, daughter of Samuel Buck, aged 16.

In Skowhegan, MARIA C. TITCOMB, daughter of Moses Titcomb, aged 15.

In Readileid, 25th ult., Hon. EDWARD FULLER, aged 71.

In Readileid, 25th ult., Hon. EDWARD FULLER, aged 71.

ces have been mentioned to me to-day of notes offered in payment of stamp duties being refused. As far as at present known, all the forged notes are of the denomination of 100 frances."

From Peru. From Callao we have intelligence to July 27. Ex-President Echenique had purchased two American steamers, the Peytona and Polynesia, and an American ship of one thousand tuns, with which vessels, after furnishing them with strong batteries, he intended to land a large force on the coast of Peru. Opinions were divided as to his chances of success. ions were divided as to his chances of success. It was certain, however, that a large proportion of the population looked forward to his arrival with pleasure, and were prepared to give him a cordial reception. A horrible murder had been committed on board an American ship, the Elvira, which had put into Callao, with the four sailors who had committed the crime. They were lodged in prison to be sent home by the first opportunity, but contrived to effect their escape. No efforts were being made by the authorities to recapture them—an indifference which had given rise to indignant comments on the part of American residents.

THE subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage which had received during a seven years' practice in his present location, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues at his old stand, where he may be found ready to perform all operations upon the teeth. He manufactures and inserts articulate the first opportunity, but contrived to effect their escape. No efforts were being made by the authorities to recapture them—an indifference which had given rise to indignant comments on the part of American residents.

which had given rise to indignant comments on the part of American residents.

Serious Railroad Accident in Germany. A deplorable accident occurred on the railway between Antwerp and Ghent about the middle of August. The last train from the fetes at Antwerp shortly after leaving, with about eight hundred passengers, struck a cow which was lying on the track. The two locomotives were thrown over, one on the right hand side, and the other on the left. Several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled. The several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest hilled to a Boxen of the several of the carriages were smashed to atoms, and others were damaged. The engineer and two passengers were latest at the several of the carriages were smashe aged. The engineer and two passengers were instantly killed; a Baron de Potter, a gentleman

good it is expected she will be very fast.

FROM CAPE COAST, AFRICA. We learn from Capt. Clark, of the brig Marshall, recently arrived from Cape Coast, Africa, that the West Coast has been unusually sickly, this season, several of the native merchant and European traders having died, from fevers, dropsy and dysentery. All of them were well known to our content of the market of the native merchant and European dysentery. All of them were well known to our content of the merchant and European dysentery. All of them were well known to our content of the merchant and European dysentery. All of them were well known to our content of the merchant and European dysentery. All of them were well known to our content of the subscriber at Whitman's Mechanic Shop in Washington Hanscom. Coast has been unusually sickly, this season, is several of the native merchant and European traders having died, from fevers, dropsy and dysentery. All of them were well known to our Salem people who have business relations in that quarter.

Salem people who have business relations in that quarter.

There is bitter complaining in regard to the tyranny and oppression inflicted upon the natives by the British officials who compose the local government. They have recently imposed a tax of 3 per cent. on all goods landed, according to their value in the market there, which is a serious detriment to the American merchants.

[Salem Register.

[Salem Register.]

[Salem Register.

[Salem Register.]

[Sa [Salem Register. | Premises. East Winthrop, Sept. 8, 1856.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

\$7 00 \$\text{0}\$ 10 \$\text{10}\$ 00 mod \$\text{Hog}\$, \$\\$5 00 \$\text{m}\$ 10 00 \$\text{ClearSalt Pork}\$, \$12 00 \$\text{m}\$ 10 00 \$\text{12}\$ 00 \$\text{m}\$ 10 00 \$\text{13}\$ 00 00 \$\text{Matton}\$, \$6\$ \$\text{m}\$ 2 \$\text{m}\$ 2 \$\text{m}\$ 10 00 \$\text{10}\$ 100 \$\text{Cleaks}\$, \$10 \$\text{m}\$ 13 \$\text{m}\$ 10 00 \$\text{10}\$ 100 \$\text{Cleaks}\$, \$10 \$\text{m}\$ 13 \$\text{m}\$ 200 \$\text{Clorer Seed}\$, \$15 \$\text{m}\$ 15 \$\text{m}\$ 15 \$\text{m}\$ 15 \$\text{m}\$ 10 \$\text{m}\$ 21 \$\text{15}\$ \$\text{m}\$ 200 \$\text{Clorer Seed}\$, \$15 \$\text{m}\$ 15 \$\text{m}\$

At Market, 2100 Beef Cattle, 6600 Sheep, and 2200 Swine.
BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$5 00; first quality
750 @ 7 75; second \$7 50 @ \$1 75; third \$6 50 @ \$7 00.
WORKING OXEN.—Sales \$85 to \$165.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$24 to \$62.
SHEEP.—Sales from \$2 50 to \$7 00.
SWINE.—At retail, from 7 cts. to 10 cts.

BOSTON MARKET, September 8. BUSTON MARKET, September 5.

FLOUR.—Western common brands \$6 50to \$7 00; fancy,
\$7 50; Extra \$7 75 to \$9 00; Genesee Extra, \$9 25.

GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at 74cts; white
at 7; ets. Oats, 50 & 51c. Rye, in lots, \$5.

HAY.—Eastern is selling at \$14 \$7\$ ton, cash.

TO THE MILLION. Prof. Wood of St. Louis, has, after TO THE MILLION. Prof. Wood of St. Louis, has, after years of deep study and untiring research, succeeded in presenting to the public an article superior to any now in use, and indeed it is truly a wonderful discovery—we advert to his Hair Restorative; the only article that has been completely successful in cheating age of his gray locks, removing dandruff, itching, scrofula, &c. It restores the gray-headed to more than the original beauty: adds new lustre to locks already luxuriant; having the effect on coarse, harsh hair to render it glosay and watery; fastens permanently hair that is loose or falling, and many other qualities which will become known as soon as used.

The wide of mankind is singularly developed in the keeping and arrangement of the hair; perhaps from the fact that it is the only portion of the human body that we can train in any way we choose; how important, then, having 'his portion left to our care, that we should use all the means science has placed in our hands to render it beautiful and permanent. If you would have beautiful hair, glossy hair, permanent hair, hair with its natural color elegantily preserved to extreme old age, don't fail to purchase Wood's Hair Restorative. Daily lows State Gasette.

Seld in Augusta by CHAS. F. POTTER; and by Druggists throughout the United States.

REMARKABLE CURES BY USING THE GENUINE Allied Ointment and Humor Syrup.

J. S. STAFFORD of Lawrence, testifies to two cures of scrofula of very agravated character, and of being himself cured of a bad humor.

Lucy Bedman of Lawrence, was cured of King's Evil.

Mrs. Crosby of Lawrence, was cured of Erysipelas.

Mrs. Fernald of Lawrence, was cured of a cancer.

Rhess Bronson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.

Rhess Bronson of Fall River, was cured of humors of six years' standing.

James W. Hunt of Lawrence, was cured of chronic difficulty of the chest, occasioned by humors.

S. I. Thompson of Lawrence, was cured of bad humor.

Matthias Shore of New Bedford, was cured of bad humor.

Mrs. I. Carlton of Lawrence, was cured of a Spider Cancer.

L. D. Reed, Great Falls, was cured of Cancer, which had eaten through his lip.

A lady in Leominster was cured of Cancer in her stomach.

A lady in Derry was cured of Cancer in her stomach.

All in Derry was cured of Cancer.

Mr. Carlton of Lawrence, was cured of Barbers' Itch.

Mrs. Swan of Lawrence, was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.

A. R. Hall of Lawrence, was cured of Sick Headache, caused by humors in the stomach.
Price of Olutment \$1; Syrup 50 cents.
CHARLES H. KENT & CO., Gen'l Agents, Lawrence, Ms.
For sale by CHARLES F. POTTER, (successor to William Black,) sole Agent for Augusta and vicinity.

March 20th, 1856.

To Nervous Sufferers. A retired Ciergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smilled!

In this city, 28th ult., by Rev. E. B. Webb, Mr. DAVID COWAN of Lewiston, to Miss ALMEDA E. STACKFOLE. In Farmington, Mr. ISAAC B FORBES of Easton, Mass., to Miss AUGUSTA ALERN of Industry.

In Wilton, Mr. JOSEPH HATCH to Miss BETSEY HODGsheep for cattle, and Tom has done it, and gone up to Mount Tracy, lured by the promise of more books, and the opportunity of talking with old Mr. and Mrs. Widdrington, real Coquet Dale people, and who knew all about Simonside

In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. COWAN of Lewiston, to Miss ALMEDA E. STACKPOLE. In Kins city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. Cowan int., by Rev. E. D. R. S. ACKPOLE. In this city, 2oun int.,

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untr
And the race of immortals begun.

DENTISTRY.

instantly killed; a Baron de Potter, a gentleman of thirty-eight died after the amputation of one of his legs, and twenty others were badly mutilated.

Monster Fright He new frigate at the royal dockyard at Pembroke, the Diadem, is so advanced in her construction as to be ready to be immediately caulked. The Diadem is the first of the new class of enormous frigates building to match the Americans, and though only to carry 42 guns, yet her length and tonnage are equal to a ship of the line. Her length is 240 feet, and her tonnage will be upwards of 2500 tons. The armament of this ship will be enormous, being 22 86-pounders for 8 inch shells, with one pivot-gun of 95 cwt., and 10 feet in length. Her engines are to be of 1000 horse power, and as her model is exceedingly good it is expected she will be very fast.

HEARM FOR SALE.

Rare Chance for a Good Bargain!

THE Farm belonging to the heirs of JOSEPH T.

ATKINS, is now offered for sale. This Farm is ituated in Mt. Vernon, near the centre of the town, on the county road leading from Hallowell to Farmington, and has good church, school and mill privileges near. It consists of 125 acres of land, suitably divided into wood, pasturing and tillage, and cut, the present season, 30 tons of hay, and could easily be made to produce 50. A large part of the fence is stone wall. Its well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the fence is stone wall. Its well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the fence is stone wall. Its well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the fence is stone wall. Its well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the fence is stone wall. It is well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the fence is stone wall. It is well watered, there being a never-failing well, three springs, and a stream running through the

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE.

HEALTHY BREAD. JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS.

THE high point of purification reached in manufact this Saleratus is of much importance to the Ame public. It is entirely free from the impurcties of con Saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, and to fore should be used by all that have a regard for health has powerful raising properties, sufficiently so as to prehas powerful raising properties, sufficiently so as to produce one-eighth more Bread from the pound of flour, than can be done in the ordinary way; and for Short Biscuit, Cake, and Pastry of all kinds, is by far superior to super-carbonaste of sods, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness.

Reader, favor us with one trial, and you shall be the judge.

Reader, favor us with one trial, and you shall be the junga-No doubt but you can get it where you get your groceries, as it is coming into use rapidly.

Manufactured by JAMES PYLE, New York; sold by LEVI BARTLETT, FRENCH, FULLER & FOGG, and E. D. WINS-LOW & CO., Boston, and retailed at all Groceries throughout New England.

SALERATUS.

THE subscribers offer to the trade DOUBLE REFINED SALERATUS of their own manufacture, which they claim to be superior in quality to any other in the market. We are the only manufacturers whose process is conducted under the immediate superintendence of an experienced practical chemist. Having been engaged many years in this manufacture, and being the originators thereof, we offer to consumers a guaranty of its great excellence which no other manufacturer can do—the new kinds of Saleratus pompously set forth in advertisements under various names, being merely imitations of the article we originally introduced to the public. See certificate below.

A chemical analysis just now finished of the Saleratus manufactured by Messrs. John Dwight & Co., shows that it affords in equal bulk, very nearly twice as much carbon the cacid gas as pure Pearlash Saleratus does. As it contains much less slikali, and the most careful search does not detected any deleterious or offensive matter, its qualities recommend it as more wholesome and economical than the Pearlash Saleratus, or any of the substitutes proposed for use.

11 Augus appearant, late of Belgrade,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, necessive, deceased, checkents trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said and indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELEAZER BURBANK
Sept. 1, 1856.

28 auch less shain, and the most careful search does not detect any deleterious or offensive matter, its qualities recommend it as more wholesome and economical than the Pearlash Sal-oratus, or any of the substitutes proposed for use. (Signed) A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to the State of Massachusetts. 16 Boylston st., Boston, 12th July, 1856.

A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, to work on a farm. A single man, or one with a small family, will find emloyment by the year. W. H. SMITH. Richmond Corner, Me. 3w33

BRIDGE'S GRIST MILL.

THE subscriber has lately added to this Mill a new run of first rate BURR STONES, and a first class BOLT, and is ow prepared to manufacture Flour in the best manner; also new Bolt for the manufacture of barley and other grain to flour; also a new and improved Corn Cracker. The Mill shows, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has ill be under the care of an experienced and faithful Miller, ho will be ready at all times to wait on those who may very him with a call.

SACO NURSERIES. TO PLANTERS AND DEALERS

THE undersigned offers his usual assortment of Fruit and Oran mental Trees, Shrubs, &cs., of unusually fine growth, in large quantity and variety, and embracing the newest and best—a part of which are 20,000 Fear Trees, both Standard and Dwarf.

5,000 Flum Trees, best, on plum stocks.

5,000 Cherry Trees, Standards and Dwarfs.

5,000 Rhubarb, Linneus, Victoria, Downing's Colossal, &c., all warranted genuine.

10,000 Aspara Hybrid Seedlings from the above sorts.

10,000 Asparagus, 2 years old, strong.

10,000 Rhubarb Hybrid Seedlings from the above sorts.
10,000 Asparagus, 2 years old, strong.
5,000 Goo-bebries—English and Houghton's.
5,000 Goo-bebries—English and Houghton's.
5,000 Rapberries, best sorts.
3,000 Rapberries, best sorts.
3,000 Grape Vines, including Concord, Diana, and upwards of 30 others.
500 Foreign sorts for Vinery Culture.
2,000 extra sized Pears in bearing condition.
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c. &c.
Purchasers will please bear in mind that the above are not grown at the South or West, and brought here for sale, but grown on the spot, thoroughly acclimated and fully reliable.
Catalogues gratis. Address S. L. GOODALE, 6w33

DR. POLLARD

MAY be consulted, as usual, at the following places, viz:
Sept. 16, at John O. Graig's, Readfield;
Sept. 17, at S. S. Walton's, North Fayette;
Sept. 18 and 19, at John Knowtton's, Jr., North Chesterville;
Sept. 20, at Mr. Wormell's Hotel, Strong;
Sept. 21, at Toothacre's Hotel, Phillips;
Sept. 22, at N. Ricker's, New Portland; cpt. 2.2, as N. Ricker's, New Portland;
cpt. 23, at Hotel, New Portland Village;
cpt. 24, at J. S. Milliken's Hotel, Farmington;
cpt. 26, at D. M. Teague's, Mt. Vernon.
Dr. POLLARD has been absent for many months past in
he city of Lowell, Mass., attending to long standing, difficult
iscases, which will account for his long absence from his old
outes. He is now prepared with a great variety of his
esticines, which patients can have by single package or a
ourse prescribed. He will have with him his Cancer Plascr, which, if used in season, will cure all cancerous humors.

edicines, which parents
purse prescribed. He will have with him his Cancer Praspurse prescribed. He will have with him his Cancer Praspurse prescribed. He will have with him his Cancer Praspurse purse.

It will endeavor to wist the above places three times
a year.

A. W. POLLARD,
1w38

Original Vegetable Physician.

AME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on a star in the forehead, both hind feet white, switch tail, and about 29 years old. The owner can have the animal by calling on the subscriber and paying charges.

Augusta, Sept. 3, 1856. 3w38 JOEL GARDNER, JR.

HORSE FOUND.

TO CANVASS FOR

BAYARD TAYLOR'S GREAT WORK! CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL; Record of Exploration, Adventure and Discovery, for the last Fifty Years. In one royal octavo volume, splendidly Illustrated. Address MILTON F. HAWES & CO., 77 Cornhill, Boston,

General Agents for the Publishers. Patent Apple Parer, with Slicer,

NEW INSTRUMENT for preparing apples for drying or
cooking. For sale by JOHN MEANS & SON.
3m57

Detroit, August 30th, 1856. FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, situate in Sidney, on the county road, about three miles from West Waterville. Said farm contains 80 acres of good land, under a good state of cultivation, well divided into tillage, woodland and pasturage, with a comfortable house, a very good barn and shed, and an orchard of engrafted fruit. Said farm is well provided with excellant water, ot the house and at the barn, and living water in the pasture, neither of which can fail.

For further information, inquire of AMBROSE STILSON, on the premises.

South Kennebec Ag. Society.

In the Show and Fair of the South Kennebee Agricultural Society, concencing on the 7th of October, may be made by sending a list of the same by mail, directed to the Secretary, and JAMES M. CARPENTER, at Pittston or Gardiner Post Office, or at the office of the Society, over I. G. Vannah's Store, opposite the Cobbosace House, in Gardiner, any time during the week ending the day preceding the Fair. Cards numbered to correspond with the entries may be had of the Secretary at the time of the entry, or at the Secretary's office on the Grounds of the Society, on the morning of the Fair. In accordance with a vote of the Board of Managers, no entries of stock or articles will be accepted after the close of the day preceding the Fair.

JAMES M. CARPENTER, Sec'y, Pittston, Aug. 30, 1850.

ALL FARMERS

NORTH BERWICK PLOWS,

which need no other recommendation than a fair trial.

These Plows will be furnished to order by the manufacturer, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Please address J. W. HANSON, Cuity, Maine.

They are also kept for sale by the following agents:
Frederick Swan, New Sharon; Crowell Taylor, Belgrade; D. L. Milliken, Burnham; E. G. Hodgdon, Cliston; D. H. Brown, Benton; Edmund Cates, South Vassabboro'; J. Jepson, North Vassalboro'; Dana Hanson, China; Stephen Jones, Branch Mills, China or Palermo; H. Meader, Albion; Hatch & Cates, East Thorndlike; True Harmon & Co., Thorndlike; Samuel Blagge, Dixmont; Beaj. Davis, North Dixmont; E. Chase, Jackson; Dana & Co. Brooks; John Lane, South Brooks; John Heagan, North Prospect; H. McKenney, Monroe.

10w36

"PITTS' DOUBLE HORSE POWER,"

Railroad Station is Winthrap, and are now prepared to offer the Grain Grower a better Machine for threaking and cleaning grain, than can be obtained at any other establishment in New England.

These Machines have been in constant use during the antinetren years, and the continued and increasing demand for them is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence.

At the French Exposition is 1855, the Separator was on exhibition in competition with the best Machines of Great Britain, France and Belgium, and after a thorough examination and practical test of the merits of the several Machines, the jury awarded to the inventor (Mr. Pitts) a Gold Mcdal. The Horse Power, being bulky, was not exhibited. Since the past season we have made several valuable improvements in their construction, operation and durability, and having increased our is clitties for manufacturing, we hope to be able to furnish all who may require them.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and purchasers so ordering may rely upon having as good and perfect Machines forwarded, and on the same terms as though they were personally present.

Single Horse Powers, and Thrashers without Separators farnished to order at short notice

REPAIRING will be faithfully attended to, and teeth manufactured from the best of iron, and other parts of Machines, forwarded to any part of the country when ordered.

BENJAMIN & CO., Winthrop, Maine.

Carpetings! Carpetings! TAPESTRY, Brussels, English Carpeting; also Canto Matting, at the lowest cush prices, for sale at 38 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec. on the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1856. TAMES H. MOSHER, Administrator on the Estate

ELEAZER BURBANK, late of Belgrade, ELEAZER BURBANK, late of Beigrade, in said County, decessed, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held that Augusta, in said County, on the 24 Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of LEONARD JONES, late of Faquite, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having decmands against the Estate of salid deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to 38

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of MARY BURBANK, late of Belgrade,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been

DANIEL PRESCOTT, late of Monmouth, DE LAINES! DE LAINES! New Fail de Laines, just in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to said the said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to said the said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to said the said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to said the said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebted to said indeb Ment to August 25, 1856.

> To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Konnebec.
>
> THE Petition and Representation of FRANKLIN D. DUN-HAM, Administrator on the Estate of JOSSPH SYLVESTER, late of Vascalboro',

> shews, that the Personal Estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars;—that the said Administrator therefore makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the Real Estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the demands now against said estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted.
>
> F. D. DUNHAM.

KENNEBEC, SS:-At a Court of Probate, held in Augus-KENNEBEC, SS:—At a Court of Probate, neid in Augusta, on the first Monday of September, 1850.

On the Petition and representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the 2M Monday of Oct. next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

II. K. BAKER, Judge. Copy. Attest-F. Davis, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of Sept, A. D. 1856, within and for the

County of Konnebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of SETH RICHARDSON, late of Vassalboro', SETH RICHARDSON, late of Vassalboro', in said County, deceased, having been presented by JOHN RICHARDSON, the Executor therein named, for Probate: Onderen, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County on the second Monday of Oct. next, atten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. M. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of THOMAS LEWIS, late of Gardiner,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: Al persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of saic deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate assument to all the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate assument to all the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate the same for the same for settlement; and all the same for settlements are settlement.

To the Honorable HENRY K. BAKER, Judge of the THE Petition and Representation of LAURISTON GUILD,

JOSEPH FIELD, 2D, late of Sidney. THE subscribers have a full assortment of Green Sward, ing, such as were used at the last State Fair, which the offer for sale at low prices.

JOSEPH FIELD, 2D, late of Sidney, in the country of Kennebece, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased which has come into the hands and possession of the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said Estate by the sum of one thousand dollars; that the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and possession of the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and possession of the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and possession of the said Adm'r is not sufficient to pay the just debts and possession of the said

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate keld in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of August, 1856.

On the Petition and representation aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of Septenext, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: F. Davis, Register.
Copy of petition and order of Court.
Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of SAMUEL GIFFORD, late of Sidney, To Whom it may Concern.

SETH NOBLE, of Detroit, in consideration of Twenty

Dollars to me paid by my son WM. ALANSON NoBLE, do give him his time to trade and act for himself untilis majority, and I shall, after this date, neither claim any
of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting.

Attest—L. P. WATERBOUSE.

SETH NOBLE.

SETH NOBLE.

37

ment to August 25, 1856. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of JAMES P. WORTH, late of Vassalboro', in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZA WORTH.

August 25, 1856.

of

SAMUEL TAYLOR, late of Vienna,
in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

August 25, 1856.

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1856. JOSEPH A. GILMAN, Administrator on the Estate of of JOSIAH S. GILMAN, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented his secount of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: Onderson, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of Sept. next, at ten o'clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

EENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1856.

CHARLES L. CLARK, Administrator on the Estate of

MAINE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Second Annual Show and Fair of the Maine State Agricultural Society will be held in PORTLAND, com-encing on the 21st of October next, and continuing four ays.

In addition to the Premiums announced in the revised list
he Trustees offer the following, viz: ON HORSES. For best trotting gelding,

ON SINGLE PAIRS OF OXEN AND STEERS best pair of oxen, set pair 2 years old steers, d do. est pair of yearling steers, BEST EQUESTRIAN SKILL BY LADIES.

First Premium, Silver Cup, worth Second do , Suit of cottage chamber fermiture, Third de. Saddle, Bridle and Cap, Fourth do. Silver Ware, Fifth do. GRAND TROTTING CONTEST.

GRAND TROTTING CONTEST.

For best trotting horse, proved to have been raised in Maine, wherever now owned, 200 00 For best trotting horse, wherever raised and owned, 200 00 Entry fee for Grand Contest Premiums, \$10. Horses competing for the Grand Contest Premiums, shall trot in couples, or as many in company as the eemmittee shall direct. Liberal arrangements have been made with the Railroads in regard to passage of persons and articles going to and from the Show during its continuance.

Communications and enquiries may be addressed to the

rom the Show during its continuance.

Communications and enquiries may be addressed to the secretary at Winthrop, or to J. O. BANCROFT, No. 56 Exchange street, Portland, until the 7th of October next.

Per order of the Trustees.

L. HOLMES, Sec'y.

August 20, 1856.

Other papers in Maine please insert and send bill to this differ.

37

UNITED STATES AG. SOCIETY.

UNITED STATES AG. SOCIETY.

Office. 160 Chesinus Street, Philadelphia.
THE Fourth Annual Exhibition of the UNITED STATES
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held at Powelton, (Philadelphia.) on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, October 7th, 5th, 5th, 10th and 11th.
Premiums from Twenty-Five to Two Handred Dollars, amounting in the aggregate to Fourteen Thousand Dollars, will be offered for the various classes of Domestic Animals, Fruits, American Wines, Vegetables, Grains, and Agricultural Implements and Machinery.
A Local Committee at Philadelphia, representing the various branches of Industry, has been appointed to co-operate with the officers of the Society, in perfecting arrangements for the Exhibition. And Fifteen Thousand Dollars have been guaranteed to meet expenses. This material aid, coupled with the excellence of the selected location, and the large amount of Premiums offered, induces the expectation that the Exhibition of 1656 will be superior to any of its predecessors.

A Grand Arricaltural Banquet, in which ledies, as well as

cessors.

A Grand Agricultural Banquet, in which ladies, as well as gendemen, will participate, will take place on Friday, Oct. 10th, when distinguished gentlemen will address the assemblane. blage.
Favorable arrangements with the various railroads, for the transportation of Stock and other articles, are in progress, the terms of which will be given on application at the office.
The List of Entries, the Awards of Premiums, and the Proceedings, will be published in the Journal of the Society for 1856. of the Exhibition, with the Regulations and Programme of the Exhibition, will be furnished on application to Mr. JOHN M'GOWAN, Assistant Secretary of the United States Agnicultural Society, 169 Chestnut Street, (Recommon of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society,) or by addressing the Secretary, at Boston.

n. MARSHALL P. WILDER, President. ING, Sec'y. 37 Sept. 1, 1856. WILLIAM S. KING, Sec'y.

VORK COUNTY CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR. HE York County Agricultural Society will hold its Tenth Annual Exhibition in the town of SACO,

On the 1st and 2d Days of October, 1856. On the lat and 2d Days of October, 1856.

Having recently enclosed a nne spacious lot, centrally located, and constructed a TROTTING COURSE, and other conveniences, it offers more extensive and liberal Premiums than any other County Society in the State.

Schedules of Premiums will be furnished on application (by mail or otherwise) to the Treasurer, WM. NOYES, Saso. The Committee, who have superintended the preparation of the Agricultural Grounds, will open the same on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 w'clock in the afternoon, for the special benefit of Ladics and Masters, who wish to compete for the following premiums:

following premiums:

For the best skill exhibited by a Lady in riding on For the same, by a Boy, under 15 yrs. of age, FEE OF ADMISSION, 16 CENTS.

FEE OF ADMISSION, 16 CENTS.
On Friday, the 3d day of October, under the supervision of the same Committee, the Track will be open for Exhibitions of Trotting Horses; and for the purpose of creating a greater interest, the Committee offer a

Premium of One Hundred Dollars for the best Trotting Horse, wherever raised or owned. Also, For the best Trotting Horse raised and always owned in this State—1st premium, \$60.00 always are the total the tota

Moraing.

Should the weather or track be unfavorable on Friday, this Exhibition will be on the first fair day when the track is in proper condition.

The net proceeds of the riding and trotting exhibitions will be appropriated in paying the expense of fitting up the ground.

HERMETICAL SELF-SEALING CAN,

FOR preserving Fruits and Vegetables of all kinds in a perfectly fresh state, with their natural shape, color and flavor. With these Cans, and directions given with them, such fraits as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Strawberries, Raspsuch fraits as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c., and such vegetables as Tomatoes, Green Peas, Green Cora, Beans, and, indeed, every species of either may be preserved for years in their fresh state, without the addition of salt, sugar or acid, or any other preservative property whatever.

As evidence of the superiority of Spratt's Patent Can over all others, we give below a list of premiums and diplomas, awarded at the fairs of the several Institutions, where they were exhibited last season in competition.

Am. Institute, Cry stal Palance, Oct., 1855, Diploma, 1st class.
Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, 1855, "

Philadelphia Ag. Society, Ohio, 1855, 15 Permium.

New York State "Emira, 1855, 1st Premium.

Connecticut " Rhartford, 1856, "

New York State "Emira, 1855, 1st Premium.

Connecticut " Rhartford, 1856, "

All the cans are guaranteed to answer fully and perfectly the purpose for which they are recommended.

For sale by THOMAS C. NOBLE.

XXINNOWING MACHINES, of the mest approved man-

WINNOWING MACHINES, of the most approved man-ufacture. For sale by 36 JOHN MEANS & SON.

DIEACHED SHEETINGS.—1000 yds. Breached Sheetings in remnants, from 2 to 20 yards each, at great bargains, at KILBURN & BARTONS. Aug. 20, 1856. STEEL PRONGED HOES, for Petate Digging, a new and useful article, for sale by 36 JOHN MEANS & SON.

WE will send to any person, sending us 25 cents in silver or p.stage stamps, a large number of Receipts, Way to Make Money, Secrets, &c., from any of which \$50 to \$75 per month can be made. Address

JOHNSON & SMITH, Unity, Me.

LAND WARRANTS.

(ASH paid for LAND WARRANTS at the highest market price, by
A. B. LONGFELLOW,
Palermo, Greeley Corner, Aug. 1, 1856.

8-32

THIS is to certify that I have had an article called the Berlin Hair Wash applied during the last five or six weeks on my head, for the purpose of renewing and strengthening the hair. It has been very effective in producing such a result, and I can the triully recommend the same to those afflicted with bakiness or diseases connected therewith. Sold by STANWOOD & STURGIS. 37 NEW AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, AND SEED STORE.

AND SEED STORE.
BY BLAKE, BABNARD & CO.,
22.24. and 26, Merchants' Row. Hoston,
WHERE may always be found an extensive variety of
Farming Tools, Implements, Fertiliners, &c. &c.
Particular attention given to the SEED department, where
purchasers may rely upon getting the best to be procured in
the market.

LI, demands now due the Mechanics' Association will be left with an attorney for immediate collection if not paid ithin thirty days from date.

Per order of the Directors.

Augusta, Sept. 1, 1856.

S. HAWES, Treasurer.

3w37

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY, AUBURNDALE, MASS. TEN miles from Boston,—accessible by the frequent trains of the Worcester Railroad.

The FALL SESSION will commence THURSDAY, Sept. 11. For Catalogues and other information, apply to the Princi-sian, G. W. BRIGGS, and J. LASELL, A. M.

Auburndale, Aug. 5, 1256.

5w34

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY. The Autumn Session will commence Sept. 8.
A NOTHER HALL AND MANSION, added, will enable s
few Young Ladies to obtain admission at that time.
For Circular, address Mrs. THOMAS P. SMITH,

WATERVILLE ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term will commones MONDAY, Sept. 1, 1888.

INSTRUCTORS:—J. T. Bradbury, A. R., Wm. J. Corthell, Miss J. J. Priestly. Prof. Lyuch, Teacher of Music; Miss F. L. Alden, Teacher of Painting and Drawing.

TERMS.—Language, \$5; High English, \$4.50; Common English, \$4; Drawing and Painting, (extra.) \$3 to \$6; Music, (extra.) \$6 to \$10.

The prominent objects of this Institution are—To provide, at moderate expense, facilities for a thorough and systematic course of preparation for College; To provide a course of instruction adapted to the wants of teachers of common schools; and to afford a practical course of study to those who are preparing for business.

No scholar is taken for less than half a term; no dedugation made for absence except in case of sickness; and scholars commensing at any time during the first half of the term are charged the same as if they commenced as the beginning.

Tuition to be paid half quarterly, in advance.

For further particulars apply to the principal,
Waterville, Aug. 1, 1850. 0w34 J. T. BRADBURY.

The gonfalons of cloud and stain-streaked sky.

Hark to his pipe and drum! They whistle and they bleat O'er the wide ocean, through the narrow street

The surges mount, and tree and turret fall. His cannon on the air Flashes and roars. It is his sign! Room there!

At night the moon's pale face

Now plenteous fruits-not such

Whose days are southing toward the frosty clima

Of this strange life! In raids

Of storm and wrath at first thy power invades;

And at the ominous gale Which Nature shakes at, a poor heart may quail.

New King, be good to me!

The genial glows that warmed a longer day.

Be emblems to my mind

And all that crimson West

Hunters' and Harvest moon Loath to desert, and coming up so soon,

Of love, that when most needed shows most kind;

Breathe of pavilioned hopes and no ignoble rest.

The Story-Teller.

GOLD HUNTING.

[CONCLUDED.]

IN TWO PARTS .-- PART THE SECOND.

the Medical Hall, he set himself about enclosing

it with post and rail, and ornamenting it by

the importation of various flowering shrubs

from the neighboring forest. He had neither

mortar nor scales, nor any drugs to weigh and

compound in them; so he proposed to supply

be fortunate enough to obtain any patients.

And these were not long wanting. Accidents

was sure to cry out " To Dr. Swinburne's!"

and he helped to carry the patient there. Ad-

is, an ounce, value three pounds seventeen shil-

lings.
"Who would dig?" said Adam, triumphantly

as he tossed the first real sovereign in his hands

George set to work in his new post. Soo

they had a Medical Hall of really grand dimen-

sion for canvas, and not only a pestle and mor-tar and medicines, but Adam had his horse, and

his cash to the gold office at the government

camp-when Adam was on his rounds, George

amused himself by felling poles in the woods

just by, and peeling stringy bark, with which he

soon built a stable near the Medical Hall. The

horse was fed on hay and oats at a shilling a

pound each; and they themselves on bread at

five shillings the quarter loaf, potatoes at one

shilling a pound, and fresh butter at five shil-

lings. But what then? The gold flowed in

royal stream. Adam plucked out a digger'

tooth-a pound; clapped a piece of sticking

plaster on a bruised arm-a pound; gave

dose of salt in a bottle of water and a little

coloring matter-a pound. Nothing was done

under a pound popped into the hand at the mo-

ment. A particular case, and down came "an

"Doctor," a digger would say, "just look at

"Ha! I see," replies Adam. "You must give

That's true," says the fellow. "But doctor

There was a deal of dysentery. Adam might

have said with a certain doctor, "A world of sickness! Providence has been very kind to us

lately! but he was too humane. Nevertheless

he could not but exult in his unbounded success

soon have to be off to Melbourne, and commend

conveyancer. And yet , what am I to do with-

already at the rate of eight thousand a year.

seeing sanitary measures carried out, by burning

ered a scene that made him stand in utter as

had been recently deserted by the butchers being

actually driven away by the intolerable stenci

and the legions of flies which enveloped ther

at their business, and made it impossible to pro

ceed. And what a scene! The whole hill top

was one mass of dried gore and piles of bul

lock's heads, all rotting in an inconceivable

feetor, and blackened over with flies, which ros

up with a sound as of thunder. Torrents of

gore had rolled down the sides of the hill, and

the fenced slaughter yard was hung with hides

which had curled and dried to the hardness o

boards in the sun. No wonder at the typhus

an inspector lived with a salary of three hun-

dred pounds a year, whose main business was to

no men were to be got to cover up the decompos

ers, who replied with a shrug, and asked where

ing mass. Adam appealed to the commis

which raged below.

tonishment. It was a slaughter yard, which

"This is the true gold mine, Geordy; you will

I've no money, but there's an ounce."

my leg."

over drinking."

were constantly occurring on the field, and

nimself from a druggist's not far off, should he

As the great Dr. Swinburne could not leave

And something laid in store,

When leaves have dropped and flowers will bloom no And take not clean away

Let me thy mellow favors round me see,

Rises before its time, to do him grace.

O equinoctial time,

But hardy, ripening still

For use long hence—the patient garners fill.

What is this?" "What is it?" asked George, in alarm; "how Now he is sitting erowned; And golden sunsets beam his brows around, And ruddy noontide hours do you feel, Adam ?" "Dizzy! dizzy!" said Adam, "the tent goes Warm up the thin leaves of his mottled bowers.

me ! I must lie down." He lay down again on his bed, while George, As those before them, mouldering soon from touch

"Gracious beavens, Adam, what ails you?"

cried George, springing to his assistance.

But Adam had already partly recovered him-

self, and sitting up, rubbed his hand across his

forehead, and said; "Oh my head! my head!

and secure from evil or offence.

"I'll run for the doctor; you are very, very ghoetlike with watching and harrowing anxiety, ill. I know."

"Yes," said Adam, "do, dear George; I know what it is-it is that fatal typhus."

ing looks and numberless inquiries from the one more chapter of St. John. surprised spectators. The same kindhearted George was beside himself with grief; fully on the system. It must, he said, have been gathering head for several days, but had been unperceived by Adam from his state of ac-

and, seizing Adam's hand, he said,-"O, Adam ! if I could but suffer this for you -vou who are so much wanted-so useful-and who am of no use to anybody."

"You, George! why you are everything to speak to you while I can, for I may become de-

George, who was prowling about for fresh claims "Nay, now," continued Adam, "you are am's real cleverness was soon perceived, and but it is necessary to be prepared. Hear, then. If anything happens to me, you are to take But time stops neither for the happy nor practice followed rapidly. Not a word of adeverything for the present—sell everything; and miserable. Morning came, and with it the vice was given under a sovereign, and a few doses of medicine were rewarded with an ounce—that with the money in the bank, go down to Melmy mother and sister—they are poor, and will bade George go attend to the horse while he Gearge, you shall be tent-keeper, and cook, and we'll go halves till there's enough for you to

pressed on him, and George was weeping and sobbing, strong man as he was, in an utter abandonment of grief. But Adam said again:

On the Adam was silent, as it serious thoughts his own tent and kept him there.

We must not dwell on this melancholy part of our story. In a few days the remains of start as a lawyer with in Melbourne; and then you shall give me halves for the first year. There! That, I know, is a good bargain for donment of grief. But Adam said again :

"Why, how now, Geordy! that is really weak of you. I have no fear any way myself—if the himself under the kindly influence of the docfever should carry me off, God's will be done! but I am not imagining that; I only tell you what I should, as a prudent man, tell you. Pray get a branch, and drive away these flies."

George recovered himself, brought at once the first branch, and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the first branch and hegan waying it near this carry from the kindly influence of the doctor wishing to purchase the horse, and for which, spite of George's remonstrances, he paid a very hands of course, been gratuitous to his brother practically and the first branch and th rode far and wide through the diggings. George was groom, and, as they had little to be robbed of in the tent-for Adam every evening carried branch, and began waving it near

with a smile; "and if you could read to me a necessities, and as a loan, and sent an order to little in the Gospels, that would indeed be luxu-

George took the book, and began. His heart choly news of her son's decease. now clung to every word as to the sole anchor of earthly existance.

elves just. The disease, spite of the most At his heart there lay a heavy, cheerless weight. skillful and unremitting efforts of the doctor, He seemed to need action, constant, restless acgrew and went on resistlessly. The weather tion,—the air of the hills, the free freshness of was intensely hot; the flies, drawn, no doubt, the forest, hard travel, hard labor, to drive the by the miasma of the complaint, poured in in deadly torpor from his spirit, to give him sleep legions—cager, fearless, intensely active, and at night. There was a fever in his blood that assailant legions-and it required all George's seemed to urge him on and on. So, in the rude exertions to whisk them away with his never- phrase of the digger, he once more humped his resting branch from the face of his friend.

Adam's head was become more confused, his back, with pick, shovel, and tin dish, and thoughts wandered, he was already delirious, set out for fresh scenes. though quietly so, and his mind was busy in the home of his youth. He told his mother travelled from one gold-field to another, and and sister what he had been doing for them, dug laboriously, with varied success. But he how successful he had been; a few more years, was always a solitary digger; he never felt as if and he should come back a very, very rich man, he could take a stranger into the place of Adam and then they should never know any more the inimitable. Autumn found him at the poverty, any more necessity, with all its cur- Ovens, much improved in his funds, but still tailings and contrivings. There was another restless and melancholy. Besides the death of being-a Mary Hepburn-who made a beauti- Adam Swinburne, he had other griefs which ful part of the picture of that fair future, and lay heavy upon him. Since he set foot on Aushis dear friend George, his friend and brother, tralian ground he had never received a single

out you? Who is to watch my tent, and cook and faithful affection to him. and keep all straight, and have my horse ready, and in such condition ! It is really a shame with a heart ready to break, and often started up wildly, as if he would snatch and tear away the clinging evil that enveloped him. He saw here revealed the daily thoughts which reigned in the mind of poor Adam—which had made his rides so delightful, his duties so easy; and now, if the worst happened, what was to become of those beloved beings for whom he had thus planned and toiled? How was he himself to hear it? George, to make a groom and butler of you but there is nobody that can do like you. Well. a few weeks." In fact, Adam's practice was One morning Adam started up, for he had a hard day's ride before him. Typhus fever was raging in a low flat, where quantities of stagnant water had collected, and heaps of offal and all kinds of impurities were scattered over the ground, and rotted and festered in the sun.

He had been there day after day for the last week, not only attending to the numerous poor people who were attacked by the fever, but in or burying the putrid matter. He had been led by the feetid odor brought on the wind to a hill which overlooked the flat, and there had discov-

must not be cast down; but I fear the fever state of affairs at home was a sailor, who had will prove too strong for us. It is a hard case, and I am very sorry. Poor Swinburne! he is a had sailed in a Hull merchantman, and run off fine fellow, a noble fellow! I think I never saw such a man. So clever, so modest, and so good. If ever there was a martyr to a kind, bray was dead. When the man spoke of Miss enerous heart it is your friend. But what are Mowbray, he seemed to give George a look as if ou about ?" perceiving George standing as if he said, "Ay, and did not you miss it there,

-you must not, indeed; we'll try yet-we may berland fit to carry her shoes after her; and now succeed. All is as God wills, and as for you so rich as she was, he reckoned she would marry you have much to do. You must keep the tent a lord or a duke at least." as cool as you can ; and these cursed flies, don't That was the only news George had received let them tease him; moisten the patient's lips since he landed; and poor and mere heareay as often with water, keep these cooling wet cloths the information of such a man was, it did no

to his head, and I'll be back presently." The doctors in silence took their leave. home, not as the prodigal son, unless he found prevent these very nuisances. But the man said George went in, threw himself down by the open doors to receive him, but with the little

the men at a pound a day each were to be found. Adam slept soundly and unconscious of his Without waiting to give a reply, he rode back friend's affliction. What a watch of deep and to the flat, called together the diggers, and told speechless wretchedness was that of George them that they must either relinquish the gold in the flat, or their lives; or they must come to thought, a care with—all alone in the world the rescue, and bury the horrible Golgotha. At with this great grief, this overwhelming terro once, and to a man, they shouldered pick and trouble. Yet incessantly he waved the pro-and shovel, mounted the hill of abomination, tilence of flies, and replacing cool cloths on the burning head of his friend, and moistening hi and in a single day its horrors were buried deep This morning poor Adam, however, reeled parched lips.

forward, as he rose from his bed, and fell on the The doctor reappeared. "He sleeps!" cried George; "sleeps deep and quietly-that most be well.

The information elicited no approving no or brightening expression, from the doctor. "It is comatose sleep," he said "it bodes no good."

George was struck dumb, and the coldness

death seemed to go through his very marrow In that warm season of a climate so much warmer than our own, the progress of disea round with me—the ground reels—Heaven help was rapid. Adam slept on. Night came; th tormenting flies withdrew, and George sa motionless by the sick bed, the picture of de leaning over him in the utmost terror and anx- olation. Adam moved, opened his eyes, and seeing George as he there sat, haggard and

he put out his hand and said. "Dearest George, we must part. I feel it-I imagined it before. But you must bear up George darted from the tent like one possess- You have many dear to you. If you are no ed, with nothing on but his shirt and trousers. happy in this country—go to them—that is the With bare feet, careless of the myriads of bro- best fortune. And—but I will not repeat it ken bottles which strew the ground of every you will be kind to my beloved ones, as you digging, he rushed along, unmindful of wonder- have been kind to me. And now dear George

medical man who had attended Adam before sobbed hysterically, but could not speak a word was soon at his bedside. Adam was lying still. Yet he rose, brought the Bible, and after a har but pale. The slightest attempt to raise his struggle with himself, he opened the book and head producing the same reeling, rolling sensa-tion. The doctor at once pronounced it an at-tack of typhus, and that it had seized power-father's house there are many mansions. I go

tive exertion and excitement. He ordered the him an inxpressibly affectionate smile, and one tent to be kept cool and well open to the air, more his eyes closed-his grasp relaxed-and and sent in immediately the necessary remedies.

He promised to see him again in a very few hours, and to get another young surgeon to attend Adam's patients. When he left the tent, and lie still. It was an ominous stillness George threw himself on his knees by the bed, George started up, put his hand to his mouth and sank back into his seat, clasping his hea hard between his hands. Adam was dead!

If ever there was a desolate spot on earth, it was that tent that night; if ever a grief-prostrated being it was poor George. Through ne. What could I do without you now? Lis: those long dark hours he sat, and the whole ten, and yet don't frighten yourself, but let me world seemed dark with him. Till that moment he never seemed to have known all the goodness and pleasantness of his friend,-never George gave a groan, and turned deathly to have valued him aright. That cheerful. hopeful soul,-that mind so full of knowledge and sunny thoughts, and cordial, genial humor. frightening yourself, and yet all may be well, and most likely will, for I am young and strong, from that dark solitary road that he must travel amongst rude strangers alone.

bourne, and commence your career; you will tone, he told George that he must rouse himself ucceed; and when you can do it without incon- that the funeral must take place that very day. venience, settle the few hundred pounds on and covering over the body with a sheet, he went and gave the necessary orders. When he Here Adam was silent, as if serious thoughts returned, he forced George away with him to

"Why, how now, Geordy! that is really weak Adam Swinburne slept in the already populous the Bank of Australasia, in Melbourne, with "That is a delicious fan, too," said Adam, the exception of a small reserve for his own pay it over to their banker in London, for Adam's mother, to whom he wrote the melan-

For himself, the prospect of a sedentary life in Melbourne, even with the hope of achieving a But Adam's precautions soon showed them- brilliant fortune, had at present no charms. swag, that is, threw the rolled-up blanket on

how were they all to love him for his kindness line from any one at home, nor could he As he uttered these things, George listened with a heart ready to break, and often started with a heart ready to break, and often started tributed the fact, which was by no means a learn from any new arrival that his letters home-

His reflections were interrupted by the entrance of the doctor, attended by another medical shaping fancies haunting his mind. Had he not acted a foolish part? Thrown recklessly trance of the doctor, attended by another medical man. George's heart felt a spasm at the sight; it was proof that the doctor was himself alarmed. They requested George to allow them to be alone for a few minutes, and then the doctor, stepping out with a grave air, said to not very sagacious character? The only person who could give him any information of the "You must be courageous, my friend; you son who could give him any information of the frozen to the spot, and trembling in every joint with emotion.

Master Widdrington? What a beautiful lady with emotion. "You must not give way, Mr. Widdrington mired! There was not a woman in Northum-

fail to disturb him. He resolved to return sufferer's bed, kissed passionately his burning capital he now possessed, to commence practice forehead, and his fevered, dry hand, while poor in Newcastle. Wonderful rumors were at this

moment flying to and fro of a new gold-field at "Have you not been lucky?" asked his host. Lake Omeo, on the Gippsland side of the snowy "Not as diggers call luck," replied the young mountains. It was an expedition that seized powerfully on his feverish, restless mind. New

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

walk by swift rivers, and through mountain

to Alburton was but few day's journey, and

then he would take ship for Melbourne and home.

The distance to Omeo from the Ovens was an

hundred and seventy miles. In three long days,

Reid's hill, and traced a good long track along

step, bid those who followed to expect a face of

equally fresh and handsome character to turn

upon them as they passed; and there was an

grave looks of the passers by, at the really

apparations like these ?"

sensible face; and what a strong likeness to

who could it be having any so kindred a look in

this far off world? George was lost in astonish-

were fixed on the strange vision, he saw her

speak to her companion. They stopped their

There was a remarkable mildness and gentle-

"You are bound for Omeo, probably?"

that stood boldly overlooking the country.

and that tells of wild weather in the hills."

horses, and the gentleman came back.

"Yes," replied George.

accept your hospitality."

on the table.

digger in costume.

winterly for tent lodging."

here on many accounts.

water to allow you to work."

handsome but careworn features of the young

evident feeling of surprise manifested in the

"But as gentlemen find it, I suppose," scenes in the wildest mountain regions, a stout the lady, brightly smiling. George bowed. "But how must I call you, my young friend! forests, over snow-crowned peaks, and amid the continued the father, "for one is awkward vigorous winds of autumn,—his heart felt cooled and lightened at the thought of it. From Omeo without names."

"My name is Widdrington." "George Widdrington?" added the young

lady, fixing a blushing and carnest, yet brightly smiling gaze at him.
"How!" exclaimed George, "you know my name!" He sat fixed with amazement. he had rounded the spurs of the mountains near

"Oh!" continued the lady, rising suddenly, the banks of the Mitta-Mitta. The river had and seizing his hand, "it is a name very familiar ceased to pursue its quiet course in the low- to us." And at the same time, he found his lands, and came gaily and with a crystal clear- other hand seized by the old gentleman, who,

ness and vivacity through the steeper valley. with his eye lighting with emotion, exclaimed Our hero, in his scarlet blouse, belted at the "Welcome, Mr. Widdrington, welcome-right waist, and displaying there his trusty revolver, welcome-to Mount Tracy!" "But may I ask," said George, more and and with his rug rolled neatly on his back, his shovel slung by its hooped handle on the helve more overpowered with wonder, "by what of his pick, cut a striking figure as he strode means you know me, and who they are by whom

along. His tall and graceful form, his clastic I am thus accosted." "Tracy is our name," said the young lady. "Tracy! If I were in New Zealand th mystery would be clear; but here-" "Here you see the same Tracys," said the lady, still holding George's hand, and with features teeming with pleasure.

"Then you are the cousin of Ellen Mowbray," man. Handsome brown hair beneath his ruddy wide-awake, and a short, rather golden-hued said George, more and more astonished, "and beard, ought to have belonged to a youthful there goes another mystery, your strong likecheerful face, but they shaded fine features on ness to her."

"Am I like her, think you! But, my dear which there lay a sickly hue, and a settled gloom. George Widdrington was seated on a fallen father, was I not right when I said that was tree by the wayside, on the evening of the third very like George Widdrington who sate by the day of his journey. He was thinking whether road?"
he should there pitch his little tent for the "Again you amaze me," said George. "You

night, or make another step onward. The never saw me before; then how could you know country was become hilly, and increasingly toil- me?"

some for the traveller. Green ranges thinly "Do you think I had no reason to recognize scattered with trees, rose finely at the foot of you?" added she, taking down a miniature still more lofty and thickly wooded heights; which hung amongst others on the wall, and and his eyes rested on the scenery with a pleaspresenting it to him. It was one which he had, ure which strongly tempted him to stop there shortly before leaving England, given to Ellen for the night. While these thoughts were pass- Mowbray, and saying. "I see," he sat down in ing through his mind, a couple of equestrians a state of strangely mingled emotion.

appeared rounding the road. The one was an "But this will be joyful news for your friends elderly gentleman, the other a young lady of we must lose no time in sending it off." striking beauty, and in a fashionable habit and "Have my friends inquired after me."

riding hat. The lady was mounted on a re- manded George. markably handsome horse, and came slowly "Have they inquired?" exclaimed Miss Trace. on, conversing with the elderly gentleman in a "What! have you never seen advertisement voice which excited, by its musical and cultivat- after advertisement in the Melbourne papers. ed tones, the wonder of our traveller. "Do making all possible inquiries after you? Don't these deserts," he said to himself, "send forth you know that not a word has reached England respecting you since you left it?"

As the strangers passed, they both gazed "I can't believe it," said George; " for no earnestly at George, as if they saw more than news, except one slight fragment of intelligence an ordinary digger in his appearance. He involuntary raised his hat to the lady who rode for the papers, I have never had them."

"That is still more strange," said Miss Tracy nearest to him, and she returned the courtesy by a graceful inclination of the head and a for not a month passed without letters having pleasant smile. But George Widdrington fol-been written to you."

lowed the lady with a fixed regard that partook "Of which," replied George, "I never reof no little astonishment. What a lovely, ceived one." "Then we have much to tell you," said Miss

Ellen Mowbray! The former was taller, the Tracy, first whispering a word in her father's face of a more mature character; there was a ear; and then followed a long revelation of wide difference, and yet a most wonderful resemblance. It was Ellen and it was not; but most profound satisfaction. His own parents and brother were all perfectly well, Miss Mowbray was the same; and the very facts of her

ment and greatly excited, and while his eyes having sent over his portrait to her cousin, to make every possible inquiry after him, were unmistakable evidences that her feelings towards him were in no degree changed. The whole was to him like a sudden opening in heaven. ness in his appearance, and addressing George, The hovering shade cleared wonderfully from his brow. As by a strange enchantment, he found himself at once in the house of affection-"The night is coming on," said the stranger, ate friends, and in communication with his own and the roads are very steep. Had you not nearest and dearest connections. The vast cirbetter stop here? My hut is just on the hill cle of the globe seemed suddenly reduced to better stop here? My hut is just on the hill there"—pointing to a white house, not far off, of those he loved could at length reach him.

"Thank you," replied George, smiling, "but I carry my house with me," touching his swag.
"But I think mine is better," rejoined the left him in no doubt as to the warm and unleft him in no doubt as to the warm and of amiable old gentleman, and it is at your service.
The night, I think, will be stormy. The birds the regularing from the mountains. are flocking in crowds down from the mountains, to trace him out, both for the satisfaction of his "You are very kind, sir," said George, whose anxious family and her own. She produced and own curiosity drew him vigorously to learn read him many extracts from Ellen's letters, something more of the lady. "I will gratefully dreams of youth and happiness renewed. In the noble heart of so devoted a woman as Ellen "That is right," said the gentleman, heartily. Mowbray he felt himself richer than if he had "You will see the track above," and he rode on.

George followed, full of strange thoughts and dug up all the gold in the creeks of Victoria. The next day, Miss Tracy, whose good, clear feelings, and wonderfully struck, when he reached the level of the range on which the station sense and warm hearted character he more and stood, at the view of the country around.— more admired, took him a long ride through the Above and before him ascended lofty piles of the country there, and on their return, as he hills, dark with forests and bold with projecting foreland and retiring coves. Below lay a vast country and boundless breadth of dark roads, and near at hand green and swelling fields, having a soft yet bold beauty and a verdure sprinkled with graceful trees, as if human culties in its utterance to that of Mess Tracy. sprinkled with graceful trees, as if human cultivation and taste had been at work there, instead

like in its utterance to that of Miss Tracy.—

Presently, as the conversation grew more earnest, of the spirit of nature, which alone it was.

As he drew near the house, he saw that it

Presently, as the conversation grew more earnest, he caught a tone which thrilled through his was embellished by a large garden, in which heart like fire. It was the very tone of Ellen apple trees hung with their autumnal crop in Mowbray, as he had heard it in her happiest the most prodigal profusion, in such abundance moments, and, as he thought, could never conthat they were obliged to be propped to prevent found with any other. But that could not be

the branches being torn off by their load. In hers; she could not be here. front, seats were placed on turf under the trees, and everywhere there were proofs that people of derful house, which at every instant gave him a superior taste lived there, who had ideas beyond new surprise, a bright face appeared at the mere squatting. George took his way to the door, an exclamation of delight was given, and apartment where casual callers of the digger Ellen Mowbray herself was in his arms.

class were generally entertained, and deposited There she was, glowing and trembling with his load on the floor. But the master of the emotion, beautiful as ever, but with the expreshouse speedily appeared, and requested him to sion of a saddened experience, and a woman' accompany him to his own sitting-room, first deepest anxiety stamped on those lovely, mindaccompany him to his own sitting-room, first offering him an adjoining bed-room to wash in. On entering the sitting-room, which likewise presented many instances, in its furnishing, of the same superior style of living as was obvious without, he was presented to the young lady he had lately seen, and who, having put off her lover. She had left her property in the care of lover. had lately seen, and who, having put off her George's father. She had been here three riding dress, was busy preparing tea, which was months, occupied—hitherto in vain—with inquiries after him. The quick eye of Miss Tracy The likeness to Ellen Mowbray was not now had detected him, or he might have crossed the so striking, and yet there was a likeness, in exmountains and returned to Europe, there to find pression as well as feature. But her form was that he had passed her very door at the antipotaller and more slender, and she could not be

less than six or seven-and-twenty years of age. She advanced as her father introduced George, Swiss Emigration. The emigration fever, saying, "Here is our guest," with the most affable and yet lady-like sweetness, and offered which had subsided in the last two years, in the young man her hand, thus, as well as by his Switzerland as well as in Germany, has this instalment in their own apartment, showing year received a new impulse from the favorable that she knew him to be a gentlemen, though a accounts received from the United States. A considerable number of Swiss emigrants, mainly 'You have done well, I think, sir," she said, from the western cantons, have started for Illiwhile motioning him to be seated at the table, nois, Iowa and Wisconsin, since spring. Quite on which stood not only tea apparatus but substantial dishes of meat and pies, "to stay here, for the mountains are becoming almost too have enjoyed the especial protection of the government officials, and are said to be well pleased George said he was certainly much better off with their new home. Societies are also on the eve of departure to found colonies in the Centra "Do you know," said he, who was busily American States, especially in Honduras and helping their guest to some smoking beef-steak, Costa Rica-the latter scheme being, according "that I fear you will find, yourself, too much to rumor, under the auspices of Mr. Squier.

"I shall then only have my usual luck," said When is a farmer very maternal? When he cradles his grain.

EVERYBODY USES DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT!

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tavern Stand at Belgrade Depot, now ocupied by LEONARD & STUART. Said standard Standa Kendail's Mills, 8th mo. 6, 1856.

Farmers, Gardeners and Gentlemen, Having Country Scats, use TAFEU
Upon your Lawns, Grass-Lands, Buckwheat, Turnips,
Winter Grain.

Winter Grain.

Winter Grain.

Winter Grain.

Winter Grain.

We will warrant it equally efficacious as Guano, without being so caustic, and the price being \$20 per ton less is a further inducement.

Tafeu is composed of nicht soil, 3 4th, and No. 1 Peruvian Guano, 1-6th; compounded with sulphuric acid, and we claim that this combination contains every thing necessary for the quick and full developements of grass and grains. Having purchased the exclusive right to all the night soil of the City of New York for five years, for \$4100 per annum, we are interested in keeping up the quality of our manufactures, and we can furnish Poudrette and Tafeu of best poudrette, at \$1.50 per bbl. for any quantity over seven bbls. bbls.

The Tafeu is packed in bbls. of 228 lbs. to 260 lbs. e and in bags of 125 lbs. Price of Tafeu is 1 3-4 cents per

#35 per ton.
A pamphlet sent gratis to any one applying to
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THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
2m33
No. 60 Courtland street, N. Y.

HOUSE AT AUCTION.

ILL be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 13th day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, (unless previously disposed of;) a two story Dwelling House, situated on Crescent St., with a fine garden attached. The very pleasant situation of said house is worth the attention of any gentleman desirous of purchasing. The sale is positive. Terms cash. J. B. TURNER. Augusta, July 22, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale her farm, formerly owned by the late PAUL HANSON, situated in leadifield, in the east part of the town, on the main road, ?? miles from the cities of Augusta and Hallowell, and 2 miles from Readifield Depot. Baid farm contains!

Post Office, Hartland, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1855.

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Practional to that it did not readily yield to them.

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dyseniety, Relax, and Worms.

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"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD!" DR. LANGLEY'S

Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters.

(OMPOSED of the best Roots, Herbs and Burks in the World of the Company of the blood.

World, in such a manner as to constitute the very best entedly for the class of diseases for which they are recommended. It is well known that the great and sudden changes of our climate, from cold to hot, operates upon the blood, and through that upon the whole system, producing stagnation and impurities, a torpid and diseased liver and disordered howels, causing fevers and fever and ague, jaundice, an unhealthy bile, humors, dyspepsia, costiveness, indiges ion, headache, dizziness, weariness, pain in the side and sowels, loss of appetite, and general debility.

Dr. Langley's Bitters, act directly upon the cause of all produced the court child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cared my little daughter of uncertainty of the product of the cause of all the stage of the court child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cared my little daughter of uncertainty of the court child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

Dr. Langley's Bitters, act directly upon the cause or all these diseases, and by use not only prevent them but will cause and eradicate them from the system, and should therefore be freely used by all who wish to be well and keep well. They are the cheapest and best medicide in the world. Only 25 cents for a pint and 37 cents for a large bottle. Office, 99 Union Street, Boston, and for sale by dealers everywhere.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE subscriber offers for sale, at his Shop on Water St., opposite the Kennebee House, WHEELS of all kinds, warranted to be made of the best material; and in the most thorough manner. Also on hand and for sale, Horse Carts, Wheelbarrows, and Oak Plank.

Augusta, July 22, 1856. Furniture Polish

Windows and Window Frames. HE subscriber offers for sale, at the First Parish Meeting House, in Winthrop, a lot of large WINDOWS and

are taken out to make room for others of different dimensions. The windows are 24 lights, of 10 by 12 glass; and the frames furnished with trucks and weights, and are in good condition. Per order of the Building Committee.

JOSHUA WING.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House, situated on the corner of Bridge and North Streets. The House is two stories, well finished and nearly new, and in perfect repair. There is a fine spring of water in the cellar, saliable for all purposes. This property will be sold low. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves.

JOSEPH WINSLOW.

Subscribers ...

Augusta, Aug. 21, 1956.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

Subscribers ...

cents in addition to the accurate to the lines.

The buildings consust of a story and a half house, a large barn, wood shed, carriage house, and other buildings (nearly new) sold farm is very pleasantly situated in Albion, on the main road, about one mile from China Village. Will be sold with or without the crops, at a bargain to the purchaser if applied for soon. For further particulars apply to the subscriber or on the premises.

SHADRACH WIGGIN.

Albion, Aug. 25, 1856.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

LYROM the subscriber, on SATURDAY NIGHT,

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LYROM the subscriber will sell his farm in Albion, and the lines.

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STRAYED OR STOLEN,

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STRAYED OR STOLEN,

LYROM the subscriber will achieve the lines.

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LYROM the subscriber will achieve the building the lines.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

LYROM the subscriber will achieve the lines.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

LYROM the subscriber will achieve the lines.

SULT All etters on business connected at reasonable rates.

Supare is fifteen times.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

LYROM the subscriber will achieve the lines.

SULT All etters on business connected with the office the lines.

Supare is fifteen times.

Supare is fifteen times

Boot and Shoe Pegs.

Having bought the PEG Mill at East Vassalboro', I mentacturing PEGS with the M. V. Reproids machinery, and am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch.

East Vassalboro', 10th mo. 30th, 1855.

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper.

We have on hand a large lot of various kinds of Wrapping Paper, which will be sold at fair prices.

30

David Chapman, Dorchester.

Bota Scotta.

Stewart Borns, River John Donaid McKay, Wallace.

John Ross, Truro.

B. W. Cochran, Newport.

B. W. Cochran, Newport.

D. McKensie, Pecsonomy.

I. G. WORTH.

Wm. C. Bill, Cornwallis, Bill
Cown.

Wm. C. Bill, Cornwallis, Bill
Sam'i McComick, Granville

Ferty.

Wm. Easton, Kentville.

S. N. TABEB, Traveling Agent,

Wm. Easton, Kentville.

NEW TIN SHOP.

HOUSE EXPERS use it, because it clears their houses of Bed Bugs.

Tivers Keepers use it, because they wish their customers to "Bleep in Peace."

Steamboat Capiains and Ship Masters use it to enjoy "Baims sleep, nature's sweet restorer."

"a" Base and worthless imitations are in the market. Be sure to purchase and use DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT, and you shall "sleep in peace."

C. W. ATWELL, Portland. General Agent for Maine.

Sold by all the Druggi-te in Augusta, and by all Dealers in Medicine throughout the country.

Water Street, Foot of Court Street.

THE subscriber having opened a new Tin Shop at the foot of Court Street, in the store formerly occupied by Wm.

B. Haskel, is prepared to execute, at the shortest motive, all inds of Tin, Sheet Iron, Lead, Copper and Brass Work.—

Tin Rother Iron, Lead, Copper and Brass Work.—

Tin Gutters and Conductors furnished to order. Pumps of all descriptions on and. Cast Iron Sinks, &c.

He is also prepared to put up Furnaces for dwelling houses, halls, churches, school-houses, &c., of improved construction, and as economical as any other in the market.

Agent for Mosea Pond & Co's Improved Cooking Range—a great improvement upon the cooking stove. Call and see them.

ut-door work, in my line of business, promptly attended to Augusta, June 2, 1856. 24tf JOHN H. NOBCROSS.

FATRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, OF EVERY VARIETY
34 KILBY STREET, BOSTON. GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents,
For sale in Augusta by S. B. BROOKS.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale part of the country.
January, 1856.

PASTILLES FUMANTES, for burning in the sick chamber. Bold at the apothecary store of J. S. MANLEY

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER, and Zylobalsamuun AYER'S CATHARTIC PILTS. (SUGAR COATED.)

ARE MADE TO

Cleanse the Blood and Cure the Sick.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers. Physicians,
Philaothropists, read their Effects, and

judge of their Virto FOR THE CURE OF

Hendache, Sick Hendache, Fool Stomach,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Sir: I have been repeatedly cared of the
worst headache anybody can have by a dose or two of your
Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they
cleanse at cooe. If they will cure others as they do me, the
fact is worth knowing.
Yours with great respect,
Billons Disorders and Liver Complaints.

Department of the Trees.

Bitions Disorders and Liver Complaints.

Department of the Interior, and Washington, D.C., 7 Feb., 1856. Sis: I have used your Fills in my general and horpital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to any they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the tiver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a cave of bitious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dyseniery, Relax, and Worms.

Post Office, Hartland, Liv. Co., Mich., Nov. 16, 1855.

Indigestion and impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Paster of Advent Church, Boston.
Da. Avan: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my samily and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours,

WARSAW, WYOMISO CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent pargative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM. M. D.

d her.

ASA MORGRIDG
Rheumatism, Neuralgin, and Gout. Rheumatism, Neuralgin, and Gouts
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist E. Church.
They are the cheapest and best medicide in the world. Only
25 cents for a pint and 37 cents for a large bottle. Office,
99 Union Street, Boston, and for sale by dealers everywhere.
In the middle of the Methodist E. Church.
Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your
skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A
cold settled in my limbs and brought on exerciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse
and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in
Balimore, Dr. Mackennei, I tried your Pills. Their effects
were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I
am now entirely well.

SENATE CHARBER, BATON ROGGE, LA, 6 Dec. 1855.

am now entirely well.

BENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.

Dr. AYER: I have been entirely cared by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

For Dropsy, Plethorn. or Kindred Companies, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For COSTIVENESS or CONSTIPATION, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even Deafners, and Partial Billindness, have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the rule.

action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, altho'
a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public
pills from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow
its incautious use These coutain no mercury or mineral is incautious use These contain no mercury or mineral ubstance whatever. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Practical and Analytica Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cts. per box. Five Boxes

Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Free for \$1.

Sold by all the Druggists in Augusta, and by all Druggists Sold by all the Medicine everywhere. 400 CASKS NEW LIME, this day received and for sale very low, at wholesale or retail, by July 25th, 1856. 32 ARNO A. BITTUES.

THE MAINE FARMER, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING. BY RUSSELL EATON.

Office over Granite Bank, Water St. RZEKIEL HOLMES, EDITOR.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines.

a without the crops, at a bargain to the purchaser if a piled for soon. For further particulars apply to the subscription on the purchase of a piled for soon. For further particulars apply to the subscription on the purchase of the purcha

VOL. XX



RETURNS OF CO. It may prevent some ries of County Agricults them that, as the annu it will be necessary for reports of committees statements of competito the Board of Agricultur of Saco, on or before the November, except those sent in on or before the

doing this by the time linquent Society shall stipend from the Stat necessary to be prompt The law also provide do not answer the ques blank shall not receive

These things should

The law provides by

all concerned, so that r curred by neglect or in have not received the Mr. Goodale for the sau Enough has been writ

theory that wheat will quite a number of volu when such a hackneyed sion, that every one me are in duty bound to sa have hitherto listened spoke or wrote upon the been puzzled, as many o after sowing wheat whi have been free from che land where chess was n nevertheless find it amo

From what we have dent this is one fact a springs up among wheat counted for: and to ac party stoutly assert the and others that chess among the wheat unobs instances, individuals th chess in the very act of ing its head upon a gen on dissecting it the ches to have grown intertwin wheat as to appear but the trouble, we will ver

ideas how chess may bed become chess. cies of plants, or grasses to genera, which, though so nearly allied, that if blossom, should intermit formed in essence within form might appear, for before. When this disgu

have been planted the er

up chess and becomes ch

You have seen pumpki

ing near each other. T mingles-yet, during the kin is a real pumpkin, a table squash. The seeds each have to the eye all seeds; yet within is a which no keepness of sig sis can detect. But. some of them produce pected pumpkins, and you expected squashes. than chees and wheat. brids are produced from different as chess and out the illustration, let field grows where some pollen with it when in b len impregnates some ker grow as usual, ripen, and cleansed. They a best of wheat, and yet the squash, there is a

which, when planted n

the form of chess. I

strange in this than i

vegetables. These hybr

main concealed a long

Some years ago, we shriveled sweet corn by effects of mixing pollen plants, by finding differ the same cob at harvest the kernels of the sweet the Tuscarora on the we shelled off the swe leaving the Tuscarora see but that the sweet from this cob was perfec acteristics of that vari away from the Tuscar none of this last upon t we found some Tuscaron There was some of the seed, and it took us thr careful selection to work Now, this theory can any one who has the cor

Let some one who he some wheat and some be sure that the pollen is

seeds and plant them n house, and note the resu any mixing or hybridize be made manifest. A f of this kind, it seems to